

Hawaiian Gazette.

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HONOLULU, H. T., TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 1, 1904—SEMI-WEEKLY.

WHOLE No. 2638.

WANTED TO SELL FAST HORSES TO P. C. JONES

Hawaiian Capitalist Finds Title of Multi-Millionaire an Annoyance--Several Experiences In Pullmans Which Were Not All Jokes.

P. C. Jones, who returned yesterday on the steamship *China* from Des Moines, Iowa, and other Eastern cities, knows what it feels like to be described in the mainland press as a multi-millionaire. No sooner did it appear in the Des Moines papers that Mr. Jones was "The Hawaiian Multi-Millionaire and Sugar Planter," than he was deluged with requests to loosen up his purse for the benefit of needy institutions and individuals.

First of all he received a communication from an individual offering him the chance to purchase the "finest span of trotting horses in the Eastern States." They were described as "beautiful animals of a cream color and with long manes and tails." The writer probably thought P. C. Jones was a second Commodore Vanderbilt and fond of driving along Honolulu's speedways behind a span of fast horses.

Another communication told him that a certain college would be pleased to have an endowment from the Hawaiian Croesus. However, neither the individual with the fast horses, nor the college with its need for more cash were benefited. Mr. Jones will still use the trolley car in Honolulu, and if any endowments are to be made local institutions will doubtless receive them.

Mr. Jones met Louis Meyer, formerly of Honolulu, in Des Moines, and the stories of Mr. Jones's fabulous wealth were doubtless traceable to Mr. Meyer. It was Mr. Meyer, also, who told of Mr. Jones's sleeping-car experiences.

"But that wasn't the end of them," said Mr. Jones yesterday. "The joke was a good one on me on the way over to Des Moines, but when I was the victim on the way back again I began to think otherwise. I had my tickets on the return trip via St. Louis, and Denver. I told the agent of the sleeping car company that I had had trouble coming over and that when I asked for a whole section in the car, I didn't want the lower berth in one section and the upper berth in another. I told him I wanted the two berths in the same section. Well, I got into a car at St. Louis—one of those fine cars lighted with electricity—and thought that I was good a comfortable trip to the coast."

"It was all right for a while, but we got into Denver seven hours late. They said then that the train wouldn't leave until evening. I went up town and had my dinner and came back to the depot. Then I was informed that my sleeping car had been ordered detached and I would have to climb into another car leaving late at night. I said 'All right, I've got my ticket and it calls for a whole section.'

"Well, you ought to have seen that car. It had probably been out of commission for about ten years and was battered up. I got in anyhow and went to section 6. Then the conductor asked me my name. I told him Jones. He said we haven't got your name down. I said that's all right, young fellow, but I know I've got it and I'm going to take it. However, I found another fellow sleeping peacefully in lower No. 5. Finally the conductor gave me No. 5, the whole section. Then at Ogden, I was ordered out again and had to take another car to San Francisco. It was at Ogden where the agent gave me a lower and an upper berth in different sections, but I was so plumb mad that I wouldn't go and see him about it."

"The American Board of Missions has taken over the Pleasant Island mission. That mission we have cared for for many years, but we have not the means to do so longer. The American board has a new vessel, a steam "Morning Star" and is in direct communication with the island."

"Rev. Dr. Scudder presented Hawaii to the American board. He told of every phase of our religious work here and made a deep impression. In fact I heard a great deal of favorable comment on Hawaii."

FROM DES MOINES.

DES MOINES, October 18. (Special). Hawaii has four representatives at the Congregational National Council. Hon. P. C. Jones and Rev. Dr. Doremus Scudder have been here for nearly a week and will stay for the entire meeting. Rev. W. D. Westervelt has been here since Thursday but was called away to Chicago by a telegram last night and may not return. The venerable Rev. Hiram Bingham came here with his son from his European tour. He is in good health and says he has been having a fine time in the old country. Mr. Bingham left this noon for

El Paso, Texas, where he will visit before returning to Honolulu. He was the cynosure of all eyes at the big convention.

Hawaii makes a good showing in congregationalism. Every one in twenty-four persons in the islands are congregationalists, the islands being four in the list. Connecticut is first with one in fourteen, and Hawaii's name is emblazoned on the church rostrum in letters two feet high as a leader in congregationalism.

Mr. Jones has been the recipient of a good deal of newspaper attention since coming here. Here are some of the interviews with him:

WHAT P. C. JONES SAID OF HONOLULU.

From the Des Moines Register:

One of the interesting persons in attendance upon the great Congregational Council is Peter C. Jones, multi-millionaire, of Honolulu. For forty-seven years Mr. Jones has been a continuous resident of the Sandwich Islands. It is a long period to have spent far from one's native hearth, but Mr. Jones has become an ardent citizen of Honolulu. If he did not return to his native Massachusetts, his home country, has come to him.

He was but twenty years of age when he took Horace Greeley's advice and went west, and just about as far as possible.

"Mr. Jones looks enough like the late Robert G. Ingersoll to be his twin brother, but he's a red hot congregationalist," said a friend in speaking of him.

That he is devoted to his church may be inferred from the fact that he has come all this distance, first, as a delegate to the American board, or which he is a corporate member, and second, to attend the missionary council in this city.

Mr. Jones, who is an active business man, talks in an interesting way of the development of the Sandwich Islands. He himself has been engaged in the sugar agency of C. Brewer & Co., the oldest house of the kind in the Pacific, established in 1828. For many years Mr. Jones was its president and manager. He is still a director. He also established the Bank of Hawaii, serving at times as its president and vice-president. This has come to be a strong financial institution with a capital of \$600,000; a reserve of \$200,000 and undivided profits of \$100,000.

THE DAY OF SMALL THINGS.

When Mr. Jones went to Honolulu there were few foreigners there. It was the day of small things. There was scarcely a man in the islands worth \$30,000. Now there are several millionaires in Honolulu.

Until 1893, the government was a monarchy. Those were troublous times preceding the overthrow of the monarchy. Matters reached such a degree of corruption that there was nothing to do but to overthrow the monarchy. Mr. Jones was, at the time of the struggle for annexation, one of the four members of the executive council and very active in securing a satisfactory settlement.

"The religious conditions," said Mr. Jones, "are now on a much more satisfactory basis than they were for years. This is largely due to the work of Dr. Doremus Scudder, formerly a missionary to Japan. He was invited by the Hawaiian association to come and take an active part in the Japanese work in the islands. He was so successful that he was made corresponding secretary and general manager of the Hawaiian board. He has succeeded remarkably well in bringing about the co-operation of the Evangelical churches of all nationalities—Hawaiian, English, Japanese, Chinese, Portuguese."

Mr. Jones is president of the board of which Dr. Scudder is secretary.

"We live now in Honolulu much as you do here in America. We have automobiles, a fine electric car system, and, indeed, everything up to date," said Mr. Jones. "Our provisions, hay, grain, flour, implements, etc., are brought from the 'main land' as we call it. Naturally the cost of living with us is high."

"For servants we employ the Japanese and Chinese. In my family we have had one Chinese cook for thirty years."

"The housewives of America would be much happier, according to my way of looking at it, if they would settle down to Japanese and Chinese servants. These are always civil, sober, well-behaved, never in politics—in a word, good citizens. They give excellent service."

(Continued on Page 8.)

OYAMA IS REENFORCED



THE BEGINNING OF THE NANSHAN FIGHT WHERE PRINCE FUSHIMI DISTINGUISHED HIMSELF.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS CARICATURE.)

IAUKEA ADVISED LEOPERS TO VOTE REPUBLICAN TICKET

Curtis Iaukea, the Democrats' choice for Delegate to Congress, has changed his party politics so often that he forgets at times on which party's platform he is standing. He made this mistake again on his recent expedition to the Leper Settlement, and convulsed the inmates there by his forgetful attempts to convince them that he was now really a Democrat. Part of his advice was to vote the straight Republican ticket.

An official statement of Iaukea's visit to the Leper Settlement, received from one of the officers of the Republican club, gives a complete account of the episode, as follows:

Curtis Iaukea, the Democratic candidate for Delegate to Congress, was here yesterday afternoon, and addressed the people of the Settlement on the issues of the day.

Mr. Iaukea came here over the Pall and arrived about lunch time of which meal he partook with and at the invitation of Superintendent McVeigh.

Mr. McVeigh is a generous host and spares neither meat nor drink to make his guests comfortable. To judge from the color of Curtis's face Kentucky mountain dew formed a large item in the bill of fare.

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(Continued on page 8.)

BIRD LIFE IN HAWAIIAN GROUP.

Some Measures to Protect It Are Debated.

(Mail Special to the Advertiser.)

WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 20.—The Interior Department has under consideration the question of protection for bird life in Hawaii, as well as in the Midway and other adjacent islands. The purpose is to secure, if possible, the permanent assignment of some vessel to patrol the waters in that region, not only to protect the birds but likewise to enforce the revenue and other laws. There has been considerable discussion of the matter between the State, Treasury, and Interior Departments, as well as with the Department of Agriculture, that all the officials concerned may cooperate together.

It was stated this afternoon that some decision is expected in the course of a few days. The Interior Department is taking the lead in the matter, but the Agricultural Department is also deeply concerned, because a recent law of Congress puts authority to protect bird life with the Secretary of Agriculture.

The annual report of Governor Carter has been printed at the Government Printing Office and the proofs have been sent to him in Honolulu for correction. It was stated at the Department today that the report could not be made public until the corrections had been received from him and incorporated in the printed text. It is known that Gov. Carter called upon numerous officials and others, identified with Hawaiian affairs in this city, to make suggestions touching certain parts of his report.

Mr. F. W. Schaefer, and his daughter, Miss Iringard Schaefer, of Honolulu, have been in Washington during the past week.

Events of Hawaiian interest continue to be very few here and probably will be till well after the election. Outside of a few politicians, the only arrivals in town are tourists and wealthy residents returning from sojourns at northern resorts. As soon as the election is settled and officials come back to buckle down to their tasks, the Capital will throb with activity for four or five months.

THE NATIONAL ELECTION.

As this letter will reach Honolulu but a few days before the national election, it may be hazardous to make specific prophecies on the result. Nevertheless there is still very clearly defined impression among all who observe political affairs closely that Roosevelt will surely be elected but not unlikely by a sweeping vote. Beginning about three days ago, there has been something like lively interest in the campaign. The Democratic plans are for a whirlwind finish of ten days. The Republicans are moving forward to meet that program squarely. Their best speakers are now all on the stump, being concentrated chiefly in New York, West Virginia, and Indiana. Although the Republicans have been boasting of their prospective majorities there, there are reasons for believing that the ticket is in some danger in all three States. Bryan's remarkable trip through Indiana during the last seven days has had great effect in bringing the radical element into line for Parker. It has not been disputed that the gold Democrats are for him. The accession of the Bryanites therefore naturally gives the Republicans some uneasiness.

Probably the chief struggle by the Democrats for the remainder of the campaign will be to gather in and hold the Bryanites; for the Republicans it will be chiefly to dissipate that strength and keep it away from the polls or to divert it to Tom Watson.

Undoubtedly there is some anxiety also, because of the prevailing apathy, which was not unlike the apathy of the 1892 campaign, when Cleveland swept the country. But a close analysis of conditions then and now lead one to conclude that the landslide, if one is coming, will quite as likely be a Republican landslide as a Democratic landslide. There is a big silent vote this year and the Democrats are doing a vast deal of gumshoe work to gather it to their side. This is especially true of the labor vote, which is being stoutly claimed for Roosevelt.

There are now no well-informed men who are expecting Parker's election. There is a remote hope of it, because of a possible close vote in New York, Indiana, West Virginia, and Connecticut. If that vote should be so close that the purchasable floating vote could decide the issue, there might be some decided surprise. The Democrats have not been fortunate in getting good campaign contributions, but it is reported on pretty good authority that some wealthy New Yorkers, who could easily raise several hundred thousand dollars, have been encouraged to do so, by reports from their special agents on the ground that there is really reasonable doubt about the outcome. It is rumored (Continued on Page 4)

RUSSIAN INQUIRY BEGINS.

VIGO, Spain, October 31.—The captain of a Danish schooner claims he saw English trawlers in the North Sea taking on board Japanese and explosives.

RUSSIAN SKIPPER'S STORY.

PARIS, October 31.—The captain of a Danish schooner claims he saw English trawlers in the North Sea taking on board Japanese and explosives.

RUSSIAN INQUIRY BEGINS.

VIGO, Spain, October 31.—The Russian inquiry into the North Sea incident has begun.

DELCASSE PREVENTED WAR.

ST. PETERSBURG, October 31.—Credit is given to M. Delcas, the French Minister of Foreign Affairs, for preventing a rupture with Great Britain.

General Kurokuti reports some outpost affairs.

RUSSIAN SHIPS PASS GIBRALTAR.

GIBRALTAR, October 31.—Four Russian destroyers have passed eastward.

AN OF CONGRESS

LAWYERS ARE WARNED

To Avoid Remarks Prejudicing Jurors.

(From Saturday's Advertiser.)

Judge Gear yesterday morning gave solemn warning from the bench that thereafter any remarks from attorneys prejudicial to a defendant on trial would render the maker thereof liable to severe punishment for contempt of court. An offender in that regard would be committed to prison or fined according to the circumstances. This would be a rule of that court, Judge Gear said, and he wished the press to give the announcement the widest publicity.

The occasion was a serious turn that came to an exchange of humorous banter between E. A. Douthitt and A. G. M. Robertson, counsel respectively for the prosecution and the defense of Pang Kau on trial for assault and battery. Mr. Douthitt, answering a retort of Mr. Robertson, made a reference suggesting the defendant's presumed guilt. Mr. Robertson asked the court to direct the jury to disregard the innuendo. Then the court took a hand in the conversation as already related.

A DIFFICULT WITNESS.

Yee Wo, the well-known pork butcher, was on the witness stand at the time. His evidence caused a good deal of amusement. He testified he did not know the defendant and, when asked if he was not aware that Pang Kau was employed by the Metropolitan Meat Co., the witness said he did no business with Mr. Waller, as he killed his own pigs to make pork. Directly afterward he acknowledged his signature as a witness to that of Pang Kau upon the assignment to Cecil Brown of a fire claim warrant. This fact he explained by saying he asked the man, when called to identify him at the First National Bank, if he was the person whose name was signed to the paper. Yee Wo professed a similar lack of acquaintance with the other witness to Pang Kau's signature, although admitting that the man bought pork at his store before the fire of nearly five years ago. On closer questioning he said he had been in this country twenty-five years and there were many people he knew by sight without knowing their names.

ADMISSION OF EVIDENCE.

The evidence regarding the fire claim was admitted for showing motive and testing credibility of the prosecuting witness, against the objection of Mr. Douthitt on the grounds that the objection came too late and that, the prosecution being actually a private one though in the name of the Territory, evidence of the relations between the prosecuting witness and the defendant was relevant for the purposes stated by the defense.

At 4 p. m. the defense was still on and the case was continued until Monday morning at 10 o'clock.

NAONE'S DEFENSE INSANITY.

It was made clear by J. J. Dunne, counsel for Phillip H. Naone, in arguing a continuance of the case for the term yesterday, that insanity of the defendant was to be his defense against the charge of murder in the first degree for the killing of his wife. Counsel filed a lengthy affidavit in support of his motion to continue the case until the January term. He represented that the defense of insanity involved unusual labor of preparation and if the case was not continued he would reluctantly have to withdraw from the defense.

A. Kinney, associate counsel for Naone, also made remarks, saying if he did not believe there was merit in the defense of mental alienation he would have nothing to do with the case.

Deputy Attorney General Prosser opposed a continuance.

Judge Gear, in taking the motion under advisement until Monday, observed that the expedition of justice in the Miranda case was not to be taken as a criterion for the court's guidance in other cases. In the Miranda case the attorney assigned to the defense assented to a prompt trial.

MAHAULU'S CASE

Frank E. Thompson appeared for Stephen Mahaulu, indicted for embezzlement of public money, saying that he had been engaged as defendant's counsel only that morning. He asked that the case be continued and Judge Gear put it over until Monday morning.

MASONIC TEMPLE BOND.

Judge De Bolt was engaged yesterday with the trial of E. H. F. Wolter vs. Fred H. Redward a suit to recover \$1500 alleged to have been paid by plaintiff to the trustees of the Masonic Temple as surety on defendant's bond as contractor J. A. Magron and J. Lightfoot appear for plaintiff, and George A. Davis is counsel for defendant.

The original bond is lost. A suggestion of the evidence is that the document may have been burned in the Chinatown fire. Mr. Davis objected to the introduction of an alleged copy of the bond until a foundation was laid of evidence that "due and diligent search" had been made for it.

Mr. Magron, the objector, having been sustained, hustled for the required evidence. Mr. Davis would not admit even that F. A. Schaefer, one of the Temple trustees, was absent from the country so the Mr. Magron was obliged to produce evidence of that fact. John K. Wilder, one of the Temple building committee, was brought from his house in a special carriage. Col. W. F. Allen was unable, from ill-health, to respond to the call.

he day the required foundation had not been completed. The following jury is sitting on the case:

J. H. Schnack, J. C. Axtell, E. S. Cunha, M. J. Carroll, E. L. Lewis, C. H. Clapp, J. C. Quinn, S. K. Paolo, A. N. Campbell, Samuel Ehrlich, A. C. Lovelkin and E. K. Aki.

COURT NOTES.

George E. Rugg, administrator of the estate of Chester Merrill Rugg, deceased, has filed his final account with a petition for discharge. He charges himself with \$3000 and asks to be allowed \$412.

Oahu Railway & Land Co., in its assault suit against Waialae Agricultural Co., files a bill of exceptions from Judge Robinson's interlocutory decision.

Plaintiff in the suit of Ching Ho Chong vs. Wong Hing, sometimes called Ah Sam, has filed a motion to quash summons.

F. L. Winter was adjudicated a bankrupt on his voluntary petition by Judge Cole yesterday.

Eleven civil cases formerly passed will be called, to set for trial, by Judge Robinson at 10 o'clock Monday morning.

SEVENTEEN INDICTMENTS

When the case on trial before Judge Gear was continued for midday recess at 12 o'clock yesterday, the grand jury filed in with a report of seventeen indictments found which Foreman J. L. Tucker presented. The court ordered all of the indictments regarding which the accused were not in custody to be placed on the secret file.

Indicted persons already in custody were Eugenio Arroyo, a Porto Rican, charged with murder in the first degree, and Keaa, with burglary in the first degree. Arroyo shot his fellow-countryman, Adolpho Rivera, who died after lingering some days in hospital.

Deputy Attorney General Fleming asked that the grand jury be excused until Wednesday morning next, which the court granted.

Governor Carter was not called before the grand jury yesterday.

POLICE DOINGS.

There was practically nothing doing in the Police Court. Kaahue, the cowboy arrested for manslaughter some time ago, had his case again continued this time to next Monday. Matsuhita was police prosed. He was arrested Thursday for assault with a deadly weapon. Joan Ortez, the Porto Rican arrested for vagrancy a few days ago, was given a month on the reef. Boscard and Larsen had to pay \$3 each to the government for swearing in public. Yee Fong, who kept a restaurant without a license, will not be tried until next Friday, and three other Chinese do not come up until next Saturday. They are all out on bail at present.

Loo Hong and Lal Hoo were arrested yesterday afternoon for fighting. One hit the other over the head with a lantern. Then they went at it and when the end came both were in a pretty bad condition. Dr. Herbert had to take several stitches in the scalp of one of the men. They were both bailed out later by friends.

Mei Lee was arrested for stealing a lot of bags. A friend came around to bail him out, but on discovering that the bail would be \$75 preferred to let him remain in jail over night. Nicolai Laine, a Russian, was the only drunk of the evening. U. Souza is the first of the arrests through the order of the grand jury. He was arrested on the charge of selling liquor without a license. Friends tried to bail him out but Judge Gear was not to be found and nobody else could set the amount the bail should be.

DETECTIVES WILL REMAIN UNKNOWN

The appointments to the various vacant offices in the police will be filled by the first of the month. The High Sheriff does not wish the detectives to be known as such and hence they will not be acknowledged as detectives when giving their testimony in court. Their efficiency will of course be great if their official identity is not apparent to the general public.

PAXTON WILL GO EAST ON BUSINESS

Elmer E. Paxton manager of the Sugar Factors Association, will depart on the steamer Alameda for the coast and may possibly extend his trip to the Atlantic coast. He goes on business.

CHAMBERLAIN'S COUGH REMEDY IN OLD VIRGINIA

The Hutchinson Drug Company, which is located at Perry, Oklahoma, U. S. A. in speaking of the sale of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy, says: "We take pleasure in recommending it to our customers because we believe it is honestly made and a meritorious preparation. We sold it in Old Virginia and several other states covering a period of over twenty years and have always found it to give perfect satisfaction."

To a Republican Legislature, in the event of delay procrastination or inactivity we who elect them can, with propriety approach them with demands that the public business be carried out. To a house divided and divided by our vote or lack of votes, we cannot go on we cannot demand and we cannot insist that they would not be responsible to us we would repudiate our platform and laugh at our promises.

Judge Robinson will call a number of civil cases this morning to set them for trial. The jurors are excused for two

OPHEUM JAMMED AND BIG MEETING OUTSIDE

Oratory, Music and Applause Show That the Party Spirit Is Rising.

(From Sunday's Advertiser)

There was a sign of the old time Republicanism in the mass meeting at the Orpheum last night, not only in the size of the audience which crowded the pit and flowed upon the stage, but in the eloquence and patriotism of the speeches and in the general enthusiasm. The addresses from beginning to end were of a stirring sort and at times a deafening roar of applause swept the hall, as the audience was moved by a striking phrase. Throughout the meeting there was an alternation of good speechmaking, campaign music and cheers.

The virtues of the local Republican platform were extolled, the shortcomings and absurdities of the Democratic platform were exposed, the greatness of the Republican party was set forth, and the administration of Governor Carter was, by the applause of the audience whenever his name was mentioned, heartily upheld.

There were many ladies, who occupied boxes and the central portion of the theater. Upon the stage were representative men of the party as well as the candidates. The stage was given over largely to seating people who could find no other place to listen. The corridor and entrance were jammed and an overflow meeting of several hundred was addressed by various speakers in the street outside the theater. In fact, it was one of the largest political meetings ever held in town. The meeting was preceded by a torchlight procession headed by a band, which caught the popular fancy down town and brought in its train a crowd of people to the theater.

George W. Smith, one of the organizers of the local Republican party, presided at the meeting. Upon the stage were also U. S. District Attorney R. W. Breckon, Chairman A. G. M. Robertson of the Republican committee, Hon. Samuel Parker, J. A. Gilman, Attorney General Lorin Andrews, Major Camara, M. A. Gonvalves, J. A. Hughes, Dr. C. B. Cooper, Dr. W. C. Wile of Danbury, Conn., C. L. Crabbe, C. M. White, W. C. Achi, S. F. Chillingworth, J. H. Fisher, A. V. Gear, Major Zeigler, Wm. Isaacs, C. M. V. Forster, J. A. Filiaina, A. Gartley, George A. Davis, Captain Dabel, W. C. Roe, H. E. Murray, E. A. Douthitt, Sam Johnson, W. C. Peacock, Mr. Hertsche, Clem Quinn and members of the Fourth and Fifth District Republican tickets for the House of Representatives. W. O. Smith, Col. Soper, J. M. Oat and many other prominent citizens were in the boxes.

Alternating with the speakers the Ellis Glee Club, assisted by Mr. Cutting at the piano, rendered some excellent campaign music, the solos being sung by Wm. Ellis to a delighted audience.

CHAIRMAN SMITH'S REMARKS.

Chairman Smith, in opening the meeting, spoke as follows:

Fellow Citizens: President Roosevelt, in his letter accepting the nomination for the Presidency, used the following words referring to the Republican party:

"We make our appeal to no class and to no section, but to all good citizens in whatever part of the land they dwell, and whatever may be their occupation or worldly condition . . . We stand for enforcement of the law and for obedience to the law; our Government is a government of orderly liberty equally alien to tyranny and to anarchy; and its foundation stone in the observance of the law alike by the people and by the Public Servants."

In a like manner, fellow citizens, does the Republican party of this territory stand before you today.

Organized here when the change of sovereignty took place it was formed as a nucleus around which could gather those whose affiliations had been with the party before, around which could gather men of all parties and of no party, formed at a time when men were coming out from under the bitterness of spirit and chaos of Provisional Government and a weak Republic into a larger and fuller measure of self-government. It offered an organization that makes no distinction of color or race, occupation or condition. And it has justified its formation.

Without any apologies, without necessity for explanations, it offers you a platform to which its candidates are pledged, that treats of the live issues and needs of the territory in which we are all interested.

It offers you a ticket representative of all the people, of all conditions, of all occupations from the man of capital controlling large interests to that of the humblest calling on our streets.

YOUR MANIFEST DUTY IS TO SUPPORT THIS TICKET AS A WHOLE

A Republican Executive requires the support of a Republican Legislature to carry out the policy of the administration, to live up to the demands of the platform, to make good its promises to the people and in order that a faithful stewardship may be rendered to the National Executive that has placed the parties representative at the head of the Government of the Territory.

It needs a Republican Legislature in order that its work may be done decently, harmoniously and with expedition. A house divided cannot work in harmony, has little responsibility and accounts to no one.

To a Republican Legislature, in the event of delay procrastination or inactivity we who elect them can, with propriety approach them with demands that the public business be carried out.

To a house divided and divided by our vote or lack of votes, we cannot go on we cannot demand and we cannot insist that they would not be responsible to us we would repudiate our platform and laugh at our promises.

To those among you who feel that they can benefit their party, or the territory by "scratching" the ticket, let me say that the place to improve your

tains an enumeration of principles calculated to promote the interests of the whole people of the United States. One of the traditions of the party was its adherence to the protection of home industries, sound money, increase of commerce.

The second and third paragraphs endorsed the wise and patriotic administration of Roosevelt and Fairbanks. We applaud the patriotic, strong, clean, honest administration that Roosevelt has given the nation. There was every reason, therefore that this Territory should endorse Roosevelt. He has on every occasion clearly shown his interest in Hawaii and his desire is to do the best for its people. The speaker believed that Roosevelt would do everything in his power for Hawaii.

The fourth paragraph, he said, was good reading for some so-called Republicans who have thought, or believe, they ought to scratch the ticket. This, he said, was one of the planks that Cecil Brown was standing on when he asked the Republican convention to nominate him for the Senate. The plank read as follows: "We heartily endorse the successful administration of Governor George R. Carter." (Applause) This platform was adopted in Hilo on September 1, and on September 16, Cecil Brown, standing on the platform, asked for a nomination. There was every reason why the Hilo Convention should have endorsed the administration of Carter. Ever since his appointment he has shown that he has the best interests of the Territory at heart. He has given a clean, honest efficient administration. In all his departments and in every conceivable way his constant effort has been for the best administration on behalf of the people.

He had not been in office long before he discovered the Territory was "up against it." There were two courses for Carter to pursue. One was to be bold and take the bit in his teeth and arbitrarily cut down salaries right and left and give the office-holders to understand that they must all expect to receive the salaries he was willing to allow them. The other course was for him to throw himself upon the people of the Territory, by calling their representatives of the Legislature, and submit to them the proposition of making the expenditures agree with the receipts. It did not take him long to make up his mind. He did not arbitrarily take the bit in his mouth, but he convened the people's representatives in the House and Senate and submitted to them the condition of things as he found them and he asked them as the people's representatives to remedy the evil and right the wrong. He depended upon their patriotism and came out victorious. They followed his suggestions and they retrenched. Now we find the Hawaiian treasury upon a firm and healthy basis.

Governor Carter had been severely criticized by the Home Rulers and Democrats and particularly by the latter. They accused him of running the Republican party and trying to be the "whole thing." They had charged him with demanding certain undated resignations. The undated resignation issue was a past one, as the Governor has returned to the District Magistrates their undated resignations and he had, therefore wholly removed the complaint made against him. The Governor had had the manhood to correct the matter. The Democrats were now trying to interfere in the conduct of the Republican party. It was like a neighbor who tries to tell a man how to run his family.

The speaker mentioned the difficulties that beset the work of a newly arrived delegate to Congress, and especially one like Kuhlo, who was there when Congressmen were beginning to repair their political fences for re-election. If Kuhlo were not elected again, he, and that meant the Territory, would be seriously handicapped when he went to Washington next December, in trying to get bills through. The fact that he was a beaten candidate would operate against him.

The speaker considered the last legislature one, which by its record, passed more important bills than at any previous sitting of a legislative body in the islands. Leaving out the grafting of Kuhlo and the rottenness generally of the Home Rulers, the result showed the hard work done by the Republican measures.

The paragraph for citizen labor and eight hours work was dwelt upon at length by the speaker, referring especially to this plank as one on which Cecil Brown stood when asking for a nomination, and yet he gave a contract to Japanese to build a \$2000 addition to his mansion at Walkup. The effort of the Republican party to provide an education for the children was gone into at length, and the activity in the building of school houses, permanent structures, was pointed to with pride.

A permanent settlement of money on Liliuokalani until Congress should act in the matter, was a plank in the platform in which all people, foreigners and Hawaiians alike, should take interest.

This was the platform upon which the candidates were standing. No one was running on the ticket except those who have pledged themselves to support every plank of it.

ANDREWS RED HOT.

Lorin Andrews, Chairman of the Fourth District Central Committee, was the next speaker. He proceeded to rip into tatters the platform of the Democratic party, and did it so thoroughly that the audience applauded him to the echo when he had finished.

He said, in part: "The Democrats have a platform; I suppose they had to have one just to get into the campaign, and that is about the only reason they could have for the mass of contradictions and abuse they have put into the platform on which their candidates are supposed to stand. How they can expect to ask the voters of this Territory to stand for their candidates on such a platform I cannot understand. They start out with an absurdity. They say they are with the St. Louis platform just adopted. Then they stand for the cutting of the tariff on sugar which would mean ruin to this country inside of a year. Their tinkering with the tariff would make our present hard times here even like prosperity. The

plan was inserted in the honest con-

ENDORSED FOR CLERK

Applicants for Vacant Position Under Henry.

Endorsements for the position of chief clerk in the office of High Sheriff Henry, vice H. M. Dow, were made by the Republican Executive Committee, last evening as follows: H. E. Murray, A. Braymer, Job Batchelor, Isaac Sherwood and Al Moore.

Mr. Murray, owing to the prominence he has attained in the Republican party, has popularity, as attested by the vote he secured in the county election for county clerk. He is at present assistant secretary of the executive and central committee of the Republican party. Mr. Braymer at present occupies a clerical position in the office of the Secretary of the Territory. Mr. Batchelor for many years was the license clerk in the office of Mr. Dow at the police station. Isaac Sherwood is at present holding a responsible position in the office of the Territorial Auditor. Al Moore has for many years been identified with sports, being an all-round baseball player.

REVIVAL OF COFFEE PLANTING AT OLAA

TRACHOMA BREAKS OUT

Its Appearance in City Schools Compels Action.

(From Saturday's Advertiser.)

A special meeting of the Board of Health was called yesterday afternoon by Dr. Cooper, the acting president, to consider an outbreak of trachoma in the city schools. Many cases have lately occurred among adults, but when sixty cases in the schools were reported Dr. Cooper, in the absence of President Pinkham, felt it was time to take action.

There were present of the Board, Dr. Cooper, Attorney General L. Andrews, Mark P. Robinson and F. C. Smith, members; Dr. J. S. B. Pratt, executive officer, and C. Charlock, secretary. A. T. Atkinson, Superintendent of Public Instruction, and Dr. W. L. Moore attended in consultation.

The nature of the disease, an eye malady introduced from Japan, was explained by the medical gentlemen present. It is highly contagious but not infectious. The virus may be conveyed to the eyes by the hands after touching anything that may have been handled by an infected subject. Persons handling packages of merchandise on the wharves or in warehouses ought to be very strict about washing their hands. When trachoma is around the habit of rubbing the eyes every time a little irritation in them is felt should be religiously avoided. Towels used in common where people work must be shunned, and even in the cleanest homes every individual should avoid wiping the hands with a towel used by another, for the infection may enter a household without warning.

Mr. Atkinson was opposed to any closing of the schools, believing it would only promote contagion to release children to play about the waterfront. Whatever the Board of Health ordered in precautionary measures, the Department of Education would faithfully observe. Mr. Atkinson agreed with others present that there was no occasion for any alarm such as was raised about the visitation of dengue fever some years ago.

Dr. Cooper thought a medical inspector for the schools should be provided. Considerable discussion was held over the money question, there being no emergency fund available.

Mr. Andrews made a motion that prevailed to have a committee appointed to employ a physician.

Mentioning that the president would return from Hilo today, the acting president appointed President Pinkham, Attorney General Andrews and himself (Dr. Cooper) as a committee to report back at next meeting.

Dr. Cooper handed the Advertiser reporter at the meeting the following pathological description of the disease for the public information:

TRACHOMA—GRANULAR CONJUNCTIVITIS.

A contagious disease of the eyelids that may, in severe cases, extend to the cornea (globe of the eye). It is first characterized by follicles or sago-like elevations of the palpebral conjunctives and later by friction produces pannus, a vascularization of the cornea, due

to irritation of trachoma granulations; the cornea normally being non-vascular. The disease is believed to be due to a specific diplococcus.

In the first stage are pain, itching and burning of the lids, lacrimation, photophobia (fear of light) and asthenopia (weakness of visual powers).

Later on there is a dimness of vision which increases in the third stage. There are also annoying symptoms caused by inverted lashes.

Poorly nourished and scrofulous persons are said to be most frequently affected. Unhygienic habits and contagion in crowded districts are marked features in the production of the disease. Trachoma is rare in mountainous districts and increases towards the low lands.

ONE BIG DRAWBACK TO SMALL FARMING

Editor Advertiser: Having read the different articles in different papers on "Small Farmers," it seems to me that the small farmer has a very poor show outside, perhaps, of the island of Oahu, and those who are near enough to the ports of Hilo and Kahului to haul their own produce to the steamers that run direct to the Coast.

Where the farmer has to depend on the steamship companies for getting his produce to market, he is met with such prohibitive prices that there is nothing left for the farmer. Any small farmer will have at different times a few head of cattle to dispose of, mostly small cattle weighing from one hundred and fifty to two hundred pounds, which, if he can get from eight to ten cents per pound, helps him along; but when the steamship company charges four dollars to take this small bullock fourteen miles, it leaves almost nothing for the poor little farmer.

Now, this is no pipe dream, but is exactly the treatment that Molokai small farmers receive. They have a few head of cattle to dispose of and can get a better price for their cattle in Lahaina than in Honolulu owing to the over supply of cattle from the big cattle ranches, and when they found a market for what few cattle that they had in Lahaina at a fair price, they were met by, first, a demand for seven dollars a head, big or small, for transportation from Fukoo to Lahaina, a distance of about fourteen miles, and later on the price was reduced to four dollars per head, big or small.

As cattle have and are being taken from ports on Molokai to Honolulu, for small stock one dollar and a half to seventy-five cents per head, and big cattle three to three fifty per head, it is hard for the small farmer to understand why the big difference in prices between Molokai and Maui ports, and Molokai and Oahu ports, unless it is that the small farmer has dared to invade the sacred precincts of the big man or men on Maui, and by so doing have reduced the price of beef to the consumer in Lahaina, to a price that the poor man can at last afford to buy beef, which he could not afford to do before, and all on account of competition, meat now selling at two pounds for a quarter, and better meat at that, where it used to sell for seventeen to twenty cents per pound and poor meat at that. All attempts of the Molokai cattle raisers to get a price from the steamship that would leave something for the small man having failed.

By publishing these few lines, the general public will have a good idea of one big drawback to a small farmer having much show.

MOLOKAI

A FAIR EXCHANGE.

Large sums of money are no doubt realized from simple speculation, but the great fortunes are derived from legitimate and honest business—where the goods furnished are worth the price they bring. Certain famous business men have accumulated their millions wholly in this way. Prompt and faithful in every contract or engagement they enjoy the confidence of the public and command a class of trade that is refused to unstable or tricky competitors. In the long run it does not pay to cheat or deceive others. A humbug may be advertised with a noise like the blowing of a thousand trumpets, but it is soon detected and exposed. The manufacturers of

WAMPOLE'S PREPARATION have always acted on very different principles. Before offering it to the public they first made sure of its merits. Then, and then only, did its name appear in print. People were assured of what it would do, and found the statement truthful. To-day they believe in it as we all believe in the word of a tried and trusted friend. It is palatable as honey and contains all the nutritive and curative properties of Pure Cod Liver Oil, extracted by us from fresh cod livers, combined with the Compound Syrup of Hypophosphites and the Extracts of Malt and Wild Cherry. It aids digestion, drives impurities from the blood, and cures Anemia, Scrofula, Debility, Influenza, Throat and Lung Troubles, and Wasting Complaints. Dr. Louis W. Bishop says: "I take pleasure in saying I have found it a most efficient preparation, embodying all of the medicinal properties of a pure cod liver oil in a most palatable form." It is a scientific remedy and a food with a delicious taste and flavor. One bottle convinces. "You cannot be disappointed in it." Sold by all Dealers and Druggists. Benson, Smith & Co., Ltd., Agents for Hawaii.

AMERICAN-HAWAIIAN DOCKS NOT SHIPS BURNED

(From Saturday's Advertiser.)

The town was electrified yesterday morning by the story that three of the Hawaiian-American boats, the Nebraskan, American, and Arizona, had been burned at the 41st street pier used by the company in south Brooklyn. C. Hedemann, the general manager of the Honolulu Iron Works, sent the news to his company, which was as follows:

"New York, Oct. 27.—To Honiton, Honolulu: Nebraskan, American, Arizona, burned. Amount of damage uncertain, but believed to be serious. Hedemann."

Percy Morse, the general agent of the company at H. Hackfeld & Co., had no information then on the subject but thought it was at least partly in error as the Nebraskan left New York for San Francisco on the 15th. Later in the day, he received the following, which shows Mr. Hedemann to have been mistaken: "American-Hawaiian S. S. Company's docks at Brooklyn burned. Steamers uninjured." Probably Mr. Hedemann had been deceived by a yellow extra.

Up to late last night Mr. Morse had received no further information and it is not known how the fire started, or the amount of the loss involved.

Had the first dispatch been correct, the planters would have found it a difficult matter to find sufficient bottoms to carry the coming sugar crop. The three vessels named have carrying capacities of 5500, 8000 and 11,200 short tons respectively and are kept busy during the grinding season carrying a large proportion of the sugar that goes around the Horn to eastern refineries.

WHAT TO DO UNTIL THE DOCTOR ARRIVES.

If it is a case of colic or cholera morbus give Chamberlin's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy and you will have no need of a doctor. It is pleasant to take and never fails to give prompt relief. Why not buy it now? For sale by all Dealers and Druggists. Benson, Smith & Co., Ltd., Agents for Hawaii.

REPUBLICANS EXPLODE DEMOCRATIC MAGAZINE

BRECKONS REPLIES TO KINNEY'S MANIFESTO—WHITE AS HISTORIAN OF REPUBLICANISM—DAVIS BACKS UP GOVERNOR CARTER.

simple reply to all this is that when the Senate confirmed the present heads of departments, Governor Carter had already announced his "undated resignation" policy. They practically said when confirming his appointees, "Governor Carter, your policy is correct."

"Have you heard anyone but Kinney make any objection? Did the officers object? No. The man to whom Governor Carter is responsible has made no objection, and you all know that Roosevelt doesn't sit idly by when appointees of his are violating the law. (Applause.)

"Mr. Kinney says Governor Carter is running affairs in the Territory for the benefit of the Republican party, and giving no one employment unless he agrees to vote the Republican ticket. He says, 'We will be unable to carry this election because the Governor puts the Hawaiians to work on the streets and they are going to vote the Republican ticket.' (Laughter.)

"Governor Carter's honesty is too well known to make refutation necessary. If I had but one drop of Hawaiian blood in my veins, my blood would boil with indignation and I would shout my resentment to such a charge as Kinney makes against the Hawaiians, when he says they are bought.

"Kinney asks you voters to join the Democratic party, and in the same breath places you on a lower scale than an animal, or on a lower scale than the Democrats did with the negroes in the South. He says you have so little respect for your rights that you will sell your rights for a job lasting sixty days at \$1.25 per day, for a day of eight hours. What do you say about that, my fellow Hawaiians? Will you resent the imputation Kinney puts on all of you? Citizens of Hawaii, we are not in our political infancy.

"A glorious future lies before us. Let us make no mistake at the beginning. Stay with the party of progress and advancement, the party of Lincoln, McKinley and Roosevelt." (Tremendous applause.)

DAVIS UPHOLDS CARTER.

George A. Davis made a forceful address on local issues and showed throughout that although there were some things in the administration he criticised, yet he was ready to stand behind the Governor as a loyal Republican and support his administration, which to him also meant supporting the straight Republican ticket. Mr. Davis was loudly applauded throughout his speech, especially when he made some witty salutes at Cecil Brown and attacked Brown's lack of loyalty to the party from which he was asked a nomination.

MR. DAVIS SAID, IN PART:

"I had hoped I had played my part on the public platform as far as political agitation is concerned. I am still a Republican (applause). If there are any differences in the Republican party we must settle them within the ranks of the party.

"If I were asked what office under the President of the United States was the most difficult to fill I would answer that of Governor of Hawaii. He is confronted with conditions that no other man in office has to confront. His every act is placed in the newspapers day by day.

"Were I to say that I was in full accord with the policy of the Governor I would not be expressing what are my own honest convictions. But when it comes to deserting my party because I disagreed with the methods of the party, I would be disloyal to my own country and my conscience. (Applause.)

"Notwithstanding the cry in the states of usurpation of power, even Roosevelt's election is conceded by Kinney himself. The country is steadily advancing in progress and in the face of the croakings of a dismal Democracy, there is no place today where human liberty is better safeguarded than in these selfsame United States.

"The specific charge made is that Governor Carter usurped power by the use of 'undated resignations.' The answer is substantially that the Governor, who is responsible to the President of the United States for the conduct of affairs here, desires to have men in office in whom he can trust to carry out his policy. When the Governor does not think a certain department is being run economically or efficiently it is certainly his desire that that man he has appointed shall no longer control it. By what reason the Democrats claim that is an interference with the law I don't know.

"They say the Senate is injured. The

LIST OF NOMINATIONS FOR ISLAND OF OAHU

Below is a complete list of the official nominations for the Legislature from the Island of Oahu, which closed at the office of the Secretary of Hawaii at 5 p. m. yesterday. The list is alphabetical in each set of candidates:

THIRD SENATORIAL DISTRICT.

E. Faron Bishop, Republican.

Cecil Brown, Independent.

J. M. Dowsett, Republican.

Frank R. Harvey, Democratic.

D. Kalauokalani, Home Rule.

John C. Lane, Republican.

S. K. Oll, Home Rule.

J. K. Paole, Home Rule.

G. J. Waller, Democratic.

Three Senators to be elected.

FOURTH REPRESENTATIVE DISTRICT.

Joseph Aea, Democratic.

Frank Andrade, Republican.

William Aylett, Republican.

C. J. Campbell, Democratic.

W. W. Harris, Republican.

W. P. Jarrett, Democratic.

S. K. Kamakai, Home Rule.

J. K. Kohl, Home Rule.

James F. Langton, Democratic.

R. K. Lillikalani, Republican.

C. A. Long, Republican.

W. S. J. O. Makaihi, Home Rule.

L. R. Medeiros, Democratic.

H. Meheola, Home Rule.

I. Naha, Democratic.

D. Notley, Home Rule.

Sam. Paahao, Home Rule.

E. W. Quinn, Republican.

Six Representatives to be elected.

FIFTH REPRESENTATIVE DISTRICT.

J. Apukai Akina, Home Rule.

W. K. Apua, Democratic.

Charles Broad, Republican.

O. P. Cox, Republican.

Thos. H. Kalawaiia, Republican.

A. S. Kaleopu, Republican.

D. Kamaha, Home Rule.

J. M. Kealoha, Democratic.

D. M. Kupheia, Home Rule.

S. Mahelona, Republican.

S. K. Mahoe, Home Rule.

Jesse P. Makaihi, Democratic.

H. T. Moore, Democratic.

H. J. Mosman, Democratic.

W. Mozman, Home Rule.

J. M. Poepoe, Home Rule.

R. H. Trent, Democratic.

F. T. P. Waterhouse, Republican.

Six Representatives to be elected.

DEMOCRATIC ENDORSERS.

Among the signers of the nomination papers for the Democratic Senators and Representatives on the Island of Oahu, the following names appear: Solomon Meheola, Marston Campbell, William Savidge, H. E. McIntyre, H. L. Kerr, Thomas R. Lucas, H. Armitage, J. S. Martin, Charles Lucas, C. Hustace, Jr., C. Brown, E. S. Cunha, Wm. H. Smith, E. R. Biven, H. H. Walker, J. W. B. pikane, W. G. Cooper, E. A. McInerny, J. W. Podmore, A. G. Kamekleser, Geo. Kealohapauole.

WILSON'S SIDE OF IT

Answer to Deonte's Citizen Labor Charge.

As the Advertiser republished M. S. Deonte's charge against Wilson & Duggan regarding citizen labor, space is given without solicitation to the following reply from John H. Wilson:

Editor Maui News: In reply to the letter which appeared in your paper on the 22nd inst., written by Mr. M. S. Deonte, regarding a certain member of citizen labor, which reads as follows:

"Maui News: Mr. Wilson brought from Honolulu the following citizens to work on the Keanae road under promise of \$1.25 per day. Joe Claudio, A. Kaho, Franklin Baker, Daniel Koowai, R. Harry, James Williams, Antone Correia, A. Souza. When they got to Walane Mr. Wilson told them that he would pay them 10 cents per foot.

"They refused to work, walked from Wal

LAWYERS ARE WARNED

To Avoid Remarks Prejudicing Jurors.

(From Saturday's Advertiser.)

Judge Gear yesterday morning gave solemn warning from the bench that thereafter any remarks from attorneys prejudicial to a defendant on trial would render the maker thereof liable to severe punishment for contempt of court. An offender in that regard would be committed to prison or fined according to the circumstances. This would be a rule of that court, Judge Gear said, and he wished the press to give the announcement the widest publicity.

The occasion was a serious turn that came to an exchange of humorous banter between E. A. Douthitt and A. G. M. Robertson, counsel respectively for the prosecution and the defense of Pang Kau on trial for assault and battery. Mr. Douthitt, answering a retort of Mr. Robertson, made a reference suggesting the defendant's presumed guilt. Mr. Robertson asked the court to direct the jury to disregard the innuendo. Then the court took a hand in the conversation as already related.

A DIFFICULT WITNESS.

Yee Wo, the well-known pork butcher, was on the witness stand at the time. His evidence caused a good deal of amusement. He testified he did not know the defendant and, when asked if he was not aware that Pang Kau was employed by the Metropolitan Meat Co., the witness said he did no business with Mr. Waller, as he killed his own pigs to make pork. Directly afterward he acknowledged his signature as a witness to that of Pang Kau upon the assignment to Cecil Brown of a fire claim warrant. This fact he explained by saying he asked the man, when called to identify him at the First National Bank, if he was the person whose name was signed to the paper. Yee Wo professed a similar lack of acquaintance with the other witness to Pang Kau's signature, although admitting that the man bought pork at his store before the fire of nearly five years ago. On closer questioning he said he had been in this country twenty-five years and there were many people he knew by sight without knowing their names.

ADMISSION OF EVIDENCE.

The evidence regarding the fire claim was admitted for showing motive and testing credibility of the prosecuting witness, against the objection of Mr. Douthitt on the grounds that the objection came too late and that, the prosecution being actually a private one though in the name of the Territory, evidence of the relations between the prosecuting witness and the defendant was relevant for the purposes stated by the defense.

At 4 p.m. the defense was still on and the case was continued until Monday morning at 10 o'clock.

NAONE'S DEFENSE INSANITY.

It was made clear by J. J. Dunne, counsel for Philip H. Naone, in arguing a continuance of the case for the term yesterday, that insanity of the defendant was to be his defense against the charge of murder in the first degree for the killing of his wife. Counsel filed lengthy affidavit in support of his motion to continue the case until the January term. He represented that the defense of insanity involved unusual labor of preparation and if the case was not continued he would reluctantly have to withdraw from the defense.

W. A. Kinney, associate counsel for Naone, also made remarks, saying if he did not believe there was merit in the defense of mental alienation he would have nothing to do with the case.

Deputy Attorney General Frosser opposed a continuance.

Judge Gear, in taking the motion under advisement until Monday, observed that the expedition of justice in the Miranda case was not to be taken as a criterion for the court's guidance in other cases. In the Miranda case the attorney assigned to the defense assented to a prompt trial.

MAHAULU'S CASE

Frank E. Thompson appeared for Stephen Mahaulu indicted for embezzlement of public money, saying that he had been engaged as defendant's counsel only that morning. He asked that the case be continued and Judge Gear put it over until Monday morning.

MASONIC TEMPLE BOND.

Judge De Bolt was engaged yesterday with the trial of E. H. F. Wolter vs. Fred H. Redward a suit to recover \$1600 alleged to have been paid by plaintiff to the trustee of the Masonic Temple as surely on defendant's bond as contractor J. A. Magroon and J. Lightfoot appear for plaintiff, and George A. Davis is counsel for defendant.

The original bond is lost. A suggestion of the evidence is that the document may have been burned in the Chinatown fire. Mr. Davis objected to the introduction of an alleged copy of the bond until a foundation was laid of evidence that due and diligent search had been made for it.

Mr. Magroon the objector having been sustained hustled for the required evidence. Mr. Davis would not admit even that F. A. Schaefer, one of the Temple trustees was absent from the country so that Mr. Magroon was obliged to produce evidence of that fact. John K. Wilder, one of the Temple building committee, was brought from his house in a special carriage. Col. W. F. Allen was unable, from illness, to respond to the call.

the day the required foundation had not been completed. The following jury is sitting on the case:

J. H. Schnack, J. C. Axell, E. B. Cunha, M. J. Carroll, E. L. Lewis, C. H. Clapp, J. C. Quinn, S. K. Paulo, A. N. Campbell, Samuel Ehrlich, A. C. Loveloh and S. K. Aki.

COURT NOTES.

George E. Rugg, administrator of the estate of Chester Merrill Rugg, deceased, has filed his final account with a petition for discharge. He charges himself with \$3000 and asks to be allowed \$412.

Oahu Railway & Land Co., in its aspersion suit against Waihau Agricultural Co., filed bill of exceptions from Judge Robinson's interlocutory decision.

Plaintiff in the suit of Ching Ho Chong vs. Wong Hing, sometimes called Ah Sam, has filed a motion to quash summons.

F. L. Winter was adjudicated a bankrupt on his voluntary petition by Judge Dole yesterday.

Eleven civil cases formerly passed will be called, to set for trial, by Judge Robinson at 10 o'clock Monday morning.

SEVENTEEN INDICTMENTS

When the case on trial before Judge Gear was continued for midday recess at 12 o'clock yesterday, the grand jury filed in with a report of seventeen indictments found which Foreman J. L. Tucker presented. The court ordered all of the indictments regarding which the accused were not in custody to be placed on the secret file.

Indicted persons already in custody were Eugenio Arroyo, a Porto Rican, charged with murder in the first degree, and Keaa, with burglary in the first degree. Arroyo shot his fellow-countryman, Adolpho Rivera, who died after lingering some days in hospital. Deputy Attorney General Fleming asked that the grand jury be excused until Wednesday morning next, which the court granted.

Governor Carter was not called before the grand jury yesterday.

POLICE DOINGS.

There was practically nothing doing in the Police Court. Kaahue, the cowboy arrested for manslaughter some time ago, had his case again continued. This time to next Monday. Matsuhita was polled pressed. He was arrested Thursday for assault with a deadly weapon. Joan Ortez, the Porto Rican arrested for vagrancy a few days ago, was given a month on the reef. Borsard and Larsen had to pay \$3 each to the government for swearing in public. Yee Fong, who kept a restaurant without a license, will not be tried until next Friday, and three other Chinese do not come up until next Saturday. They are all out on bail at present.

Loo Hong and Lai Hoo were arrested yesterday afternoon for fighting. One hit the other over the head with lantern. Then they went at it and when the end came both were in a pretty bad condition. Dr. Herbert had to take several stitches in the scalp of one of the men. They were both bailed out later by friends.

Mew Lee was arrested for stealing a lot of bags. A friend came around to bail him out, but on discovering that the bail would be \$75 preferred to let him remain in jail over night. Nicolai Laine, a Russian, was the only drunk of the evening. U. Souza is the first of the arrests through the order of the grand jury. He was arrested on the charge of selling liquor without a license. Friends tried to bail him out but Judge Gear was not to be found and nobody else could set the amount the bail should be.

DETECTIVES WILL

REMAIN UNKNOWN

The appointments to the various vacant offices in the police will be filled by the first of the month. The High Sheriff does not wish the detectives to be known as such and hence they will not be acknowledged as detectives when giving their testimony in court. Their efficiency will of course be greater if their official identity is not apparent to the general public.

PAXTON WILL GO EAST ON BUSINESS

Elmer E. Paxton manager of the Sugar Factors Association, will depart on the steamship Alameda for the coast and may possibly extend his trip to the Atlantic coast. He goes on business.

CHAMBERLAIN'S COUGH REMEDY IN OLD VIRGINIA

The Hutchinson Drug Company which is located at Perry, Oklahoma, U. S. A. in speaking of the sale of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy says:

We take pleasure in recommending it to our customers because we believe it honestly made and a meritorious preparation. We sold it in Old Virginia and several other states covering a period of over twenty years and have always found it to give perfect satisfaction. For sale by all Druggists and Druggists' Sons & Co. Ltd. Agents for Hawaii.

Judge Robinson will call a number of civil cases this morning to set them for trial. The jurors are excused for two weeks.

OPHEUM JAMMED AND BIG MEETING OUTSIDE

Oratory, Music and Applause Show That the Party Spirit Is Rising.

(From Sunday's Advertiser)

There was a sign of the old time Republicanism in the mass meeting at the Orpheum last night, not only in the size of the audience which crowded the pit and flowed upon the stage, but in the eloquence and patriotism of the speeches and in the general enthusiasm. The addresses from beginning to end were of a stirring sort and at times a deafening roar of applause swept the hall as the audience was moved by a striking phrase. Throughout the meeting there was an alternation of good speechmaking, campaign music and cheers.

The virtues of the local Republican platform were extolled, the shortcomings and absurdities of the Democratic platform were exposed, the greatness of the Republican party was set forth, and the administration of Governor Carter was, by the applause of the audience whenever his name was mentioned, heartily upheld.

There were many ladies, who occupied boxes and the central portion of the theater. Upon the stage were representative men of the party as well as the candidates. The stage was given over largely to seating people who could find no other place to listen. The corridor and entrance were jammed and an overflow meeting of several hundred was addressed by various speakers in the street outside the theater. In fact, it was one of the largest political meetings ever held in town. The meeting was preceded by a torchlight procession headed by a band, which caught the popular fancy down town and brought in its train a crowd of people to the theater.

George W. Smith, one of the organizers of the local Republican party, presided at the meeting. Upon the stage were also U. S. District Attorney R. W. Breckin, Chairman A. G. M. Robertson of the Republican committee, Hon. Samuel Parker, J. A. Gilman, Attorney General Lorrin Andrews, Major Camara, M. A. Gonvalves, J. A. Hughes, Dr. C. B. Cooper, Dr. W. C. Wile of Danbury, Conn., C. L. Crabbe, C. M. White, W. C. Achi, S. F. Chillingworth, J. H. Fisher, A. V. Gear, Major Zeigler, Wm. Isaacs, C. M. V. Forster, J. A. Piania, A. Gartley, George A. Davis, Captain Dabel, W. C. Roe, H. E. Murray, E. A. Douthitt, Sam Johnson, W. C. Peacock, Mr. Hertsche, Clem Quinn and members of the Fourth and Fifth District Republican tickets for the House of Representatives. W. O. Smith, Col. Soper, J. M. Oat and many other prominent citizens were in the boxes.

Alternating with the speakers the Ellis Glee Club, assisted by Mr. Cutting at the piano, rendered some excellent campaign music, the solos being sung by Wm. Ellis to a delighted audience.

CHAIRMAN SMITH'S REMARKS.

Chairman Smith, in opening the meeting, spoke as follows:

Fellow Citizens. President Roosevelt, in his letter accepting the nomination for the Presidency, used the following words referring to the Republican party:

"We make our appeal to no class and to no section, but to all good citizens in whatever part of the land they dwell, and whatever may be their occupation or worldly condition . . . We stand for enforcement of the law and for obedience to the law; our Government is a government of orderly liberty equally alien to tyranny and to anarchy; and its foundation stone is the observance of the law alike by the people and by the public servants."

In a like manner, fellow citizens, does the Republican party of this territory stand before you today.

Organized here when the change of sovereignty took place it was formed as a nucleus around which could gather those whose affiliations had been with the party before, around which could gather men of all parties and of no party, formed at a time when men were coming out from under the bitterness of spirit and chaos of Provisional Government and a weak Republic into a larger and fuller measure of self-government it offered an organization that makes no distinction of color or race, occupation or condition. And it has justified its formation.

Without any apologies, without necessity for explanations, it offers a platform to which its candidates are pledged that treats of the live issues and needs of the territory in which we are all interested.

It offers you a ticket representative of all the people of all conditions, of all occupations from the man of capital controlling large interests to that of the humblest calling on our streets.

YOUR MANIFEST DUTY IS TO SUPPORT THIS TICKET AS A WHOLE

A Republican Executive requires the support of a Republican Legislature to carry out the policy of the administration to live up to the demands of the platform to make good its promises to the people and in order that a faithful stewardship may be rendered to the National Executive that has placed the parties representative at the head of the Government of the Territory.

It needs a Republican Legislature in order that its work may be done decently, harmoniously and with expedition. A house divided cannot work in harmony, has little responsibility and accounts to no one.

To a Republican Legislature, in the event of delay, procrastination or inactivity we who elect them can, with propriety approach them with demands that the public business be carried out.

To a house divided and divided by our votes or lack of votes we cannot go, we cannot demand and we cannot impugn their work would not be responsible to us. We would repudiate our platform and laugh at our promises.

To those among you who feel that they can benefit their party, or the territory by "scratching" the ticket, let me say that the place to improve your

tains an enunciation of principles calculated to promote the interests of the whole people of the United States. One of the traditions of the party was its adherence to the protection of home industries, sound money, increase of commerce.

The second and third paragraphs endorsed the wise and patriotic administration of Roosevelt and endorsed the nomination of Roosevelt and Fairbanks. We applaud the patriotic, strong, clean, honest administration that Roosevelt has given the nation. There was every reason, therefore, that this Territory should endorse Roosevelt. He has on every occasion clearly shown his interest in Hawaii and his desire is to do the best for its people. The speaker believed that Roosevelt would do everything in his power for Hawaii.

The fourth paragraph, he said, was good reading for some so-called Republicans who have thought, or believe, they ought to scratch the ticket. This, he said, was one of the planks that Cecil Brown was standing on when he asked the Republican convention to nominate him for the Senate. The plank read as follows: "We heartily endorse the successful administration of Governor George R. Carter." (Applause.)

This platform was adopted in Hilo on September 1, and on September 16, Cecil Brown, standing on the platform,

asked for a nomination. There was

every reason why the Hilo Convention

should have endorsed the administration of Carter. Ever since his appointment he has shown that he has the

best interests of the Territory at heart.

He has given a clean, honest efficient

administration. In all his departments

and in every conceivable way his constant effort has been for the best

administration on behalf of the people.

He had not been in office long before he discovered the Territory was "up against it." There were two

courses for Carter to pursue. One was

to be bold and take the bit in his

teeth and arbitrarily cut down salaries

right and left and give the office-holders

to understand that they must all

expect to receive the salaries he was

willing to allow them. The other course

was for him to throw himself upon the

people of the Territory, by calling their

representatives of the Legislature, and

submit to them the proposition of making

the expenditures agree with the

receipts. It did not take him long to

make up his mind. He did not arbitrarily

take the bit in his mouth, but he

convened the people's representatives

in the House and Senate and submitted

to them the condition of things as

he found them and he asked them as

the people's representatives to remedy

the evil and right the wrong. He de-

pended upon their patriotism and came out

victorious. They followed his sug-

gestions and they retrenched. Now we

find the Hawaiian treasury upon a

firm and healthy basis.

Governor Carter had been severely

criticized by the Home Rulers and

Democrats and particularly by the lat-

ter. They accused him of running the

Republican party and trying to be

the "whole thing." They had charged him

with demanding certain undated resig-

nations. The undated resignation is

TRACHOMA BREAKS OUT

Its Appearance in City Schools Compels Action.

(From Saturday's Advertiser) A special meeting of the Board of Health was called yesterday afternoon by Dr. Cooper, the acting president, to consider an outbreak of trachoma in the city schools. Many cases have lately occurred among adults, but when sixty cases in the schools were reported Dr. Cooper, in the absence of President Pinkham, felt it was time to take action.

There were present, of the Board, Dr. Cooper, Attorney General L. Andrews, Mark P. Robinson and F. C. Smith, members; Dr. J. S. B. Pratt, executive officer, and C. Charlock, secretary. A. T. Atkinson, Superintendent of Public Instruction, and Dr. W. L. Moore attended in consultation.

The nature of the disease, an eye malady introduced from Japan, was explained by the medical gentlemen present. It is highly contagious but not infectious. The virus may be conveyed to the eyes by the hands after touching anything that may have been handled by an infected subject. Persons handling packages of merchandise on the wharves or in warehouses ought to be very strict about washing their hands. When trachoma is around the habit of rubbing the eyes every time a little irritation in them is felt should be religiously avoided. Towels used in common where people work must be shunned, and even in the cleanest homes every individual should avoid wiping the hands with a towel used by another, for the infection may enter a household without warning.

Mr. Atkinson was opposed to any closing of the schools, believing it would only promote contagion to release children to play about the waterfront. Whatever the Board of Health ordered in precautionary measures, the Department of Education would faithfully observe. Mr. Atkinson agreed with others present that there was no occasion for any alarm such as was raised about the visitation of dengue fever some years ago.

Dr. Cooper thought a medical inspector for the schools should be provided.

Considerable discussion was held over the money question, there being no emergency fund available.

Mr. Andrews made a motion that prevailed, to have a committee appointed to employ a physician.

Mentioning that the president would return from Hilo today, the acting president appointed President Pinkham, Attorney General Andrews and himself (Dr. Cooper) as a committee to report back at next meeting.

Dr. Cooper handed the Advertiser reporter at the meeting the following pathological description of the disease for the public information:

TRACHOMA—GRANULAR CONJUNCTIVITIS.

A contagious disease of the eyelids that may, in severe cases, extend to the cornea (globe of the eye). It is first characterized by follicles or sago-like elevations of the palpebral conjunctives and later by friction produces pannus, a vascularization of the cornea.

A FAIR EXCHANGE.

Large sums of money are no doubt realized from simple speculation, but the great fortunes are derived from legitimate and honest business—where the goods furnished are worth the price they bring. Certain famous business men have accumulated their millions wholly in this way. Prompt and faithful in every contract or engagement they enjoy the confidence of the public and command a class of trade that is refused to unstable or tricky competitors. In the long run it does not pay to cheat or deceive others. A humbug may be advertised with a noise like the blowing of a thousand trumpets, but it is soon detected and exposed. The manufacturers of

WAMPOLE'S PREPARATION have always acted on very different principles. Before offering it to the public they first made sure of its merits. Then, and then only, did its name appear in print. People were assured of what it would do, and found the statement truthful. To-day they believe in it as we all believe in the word of a tried and trusted friend. It is palatable as honey and contains all the nutritive and curative properties of Pure Cod Liver Oil, extracted by us from fresh cod livers, combined with the Compound Syrup of Hypophosphites and the Extracts of Malt and Wild Cherry. It aids digestion, drives impurities from the blood, and cures Anemia, Scrofula, Debility, Influenza, Throat and Lung Troubles, and Wasting Complaints. Dr. Louis W. Bishop says: "I take pleasure in saying I have found it a most efficient preparation, embodying all of the medicinal properties of a pure cod liver oil in a most palatable form." It is a scientific remedy and a food with a delicious taste and flavor. One bottle convinces. "You cannot be disappointed in it." Sold by chemists here and everywhere.

to irritation of trachoma granulations; the cornea normally being non-vaccinal. The disease is believed to be due to a specific diplococcus.

In the first stage are pain, itching and burning of the lids, lacrimation, photophobia (fear of light) and asthenopia (weakness of visual powers).

Later on there is a dimness of vision which increases in the third stage. There are also annoying symptoms caused by inverted lashes.

Poorly nourished and scrofulous persons are said to be most frequently affected. Unhygienic habits and contagion in crowded districts are marked features in the production of the disease. Trachoma is rare in mountainous districts and increases towards the low lands.

ONE BIG DRAWBACK TO SMALL FARMING

Editor Advertiser: Having read the different articles in different papers on "Small Farmers," it seems to me that the small farmer has a very poor show outside, perhaps, of the Island of Oahu, and those who are near enough to the ports of Hilo and Kahului to haul their own produce to the steamers that run direct to the Coast.

Where the farmer has to depend on the steamship companies for getting his produce to market, he is met with such prohibitive prices that there is nothing left for the farmer. Any small farmer will have at different times a few head of cattle to dispose of, mostly small cattle weighing from one hundred and fifty to two hundred pounds, which, if he can get from eight to ten cents per pound, helps him along, but when the steamship company charges four dollars to take this small bullock fourteen miles, it leaves almost nothing for the poor little farmer.

Now, this is no pipe dream, but is exactly the treatment that Molokai small farmers receive. They have a few head of cattle to dispose of and can get a better price for their cattle in Lahaina than in Honolulu owing to the over supply of cattle from the big cattle ranches, and when they found a market for what few cattle that they had in Lahaina at a fair price, they were met by, first a demand for seven dollars a head, big or small, for transportation from Puukoo to Lahaina, a distance of about fourteen miles, and later on the price was reduced to four dollars per head, big or small.

As cattle have and are being taken from ports on Molokai to Honolulu, for small stock one dollar and a half to seventy-five cents per head, and big cattle three to three fifty per head, it is hard for the small farmer to understand why the big difference in prices between Molokai and Maui ports, and Molokai and Oahu ports, unless it is that the small farmer has dared to invade the sacred precincts of the big man or men on Maui, and by so doing have reduced the price of beef to the consumer in Lahaina, to a price that the poor man can at last afford to buy beef, which he could not afford to do before, and all on account of competition, meat now selling at two pounds for a quarter, and better meat at that, where it used to sell for seventeen to twenty cents per pound and poor meat at that. All attempts of the Molokai cattle raisers to get a price from the steamship that would leave something for the small man having failed.

By publishing these few lines, the general public will have a good idea of one big drawback to a small farmer having much show.

MOLOKAI

AMERICAN-HAWAIIAN DOCKS NOT SHIPS BURNED

(From Saturday's Advertiser.)

The town was electrified yesterday morning by the story that three of the Hawaiian-American boats, the Nebraskan, American, and Arizona, had been burned at the first street pier used by the company in south Brooklyn. C. Hedemann, the general manager of the Honolulu Iron Works, sent the news to his company, which was as follows:

"New York, Oct. 27.—To Honon, Honolulu: Nebraskan, American, Arizonan, burned. Amount of damage uncertain, but believed to be serious. Hedemann."

Percy Morse, the general agent of the company at H. Hackfeld & Co., had no information then on the subject but thought it was at least partly in error as the Nebraskan left New York for San Francisco on the 15th. Later in the day, he received the following, which shows Mr. Hedemann to have been mistaken: "American-Hawaiian S. S. Company's docks at Brooklyn burned. Steamers uninjured." Probably Mr. Hedemann had been deceived by a yellow extra.

Up to late last night Mr. Morse had received no further information and it is not known how the fire started, or the amount of the loss involved.

Had the first dispatch been correct, the planters would have found it a difficult matter to find sufficient bottoms to carry the coming sugar crop. The three vessels named have carrying capacities of 5500, 8000 and 11,200 short tons respectively and are kept busy during the grinding season carrying a large proportion of the sugar that goes around the Horn to eastern refineries.

WHAT TO DO UNTIL THE DOCTOR ARRIVES.

If it is a case of colic or cholera morbus give Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy and you will have no need of a doctor. It is pleasant to take and never fails to give prompt relief. Why not buy it now? For sale by all Dealers and Druggists. Benson, Smith & Co., Ltd. Agents for Hawaii.

REPUBLICANS EXPLODE DEMOCRATIC MAGAZINE

Breckons Replies to Kinney's Manifesto—White as Historian of Republicanism...Davis Backs Up Governor Carter.

One of the strongest and most patriotic speeches on Republicanism given at the big mass meeting at the Orpheum on Saturday night was that of Hon. R. W. Breckons, United States District Attorney. Mr. Breckons is a clear and forceful speaker, whose former experience in mainland politics has given him a deep insight into the true inwardness of Republicanism. He pitched into Kinney's latest Democratic utterances, crumpling them with his clear cut analysis of their shortcomings and absurd charges against Governor Carter. Mr. Breckons said, in part:

"The very few ideas I have to express on the issues of this campaign have already been mentioned by the two speakers who preceded me, and were handled more eloquently and more reasonably than I am able to do. If I were in the place of many of you who have lived here for years, and you were in my place, a mallinini, I would probably not pay much attention to what you say. I have, however, been asked to respond briefly to the subject, 'The Issues of the Campaign.'

"This is a strange campaign. The chairman of the Democratic committee says it is a splendid thing that the citizens of the Territory should be divided into the two great parties. The Democrats still cling to the issue of free trade, but Mr. Kinney wipes that out of the way. Democracy, he says, won't do you any harm. It is a deathbed repentance, for it is true." (Laughter.)

Mr. Breckons then told the old story of the man in Lincoln's time, who was on his deathbed and desired to forgive all his enemies. His worst enemy was called in and the man said he forgave him, but as the well man was walking out the sick man said, that if he got well the harmony proposition was all off.

"What does it mean to the Territory?" Mr. Breckons asked. "It is true you cannot cast a vote for the President of the United States. It is true that you cannot send a delegate to Congress who has power to vote, but suppose a bill comes up in Congress for a revision of the tariff, and you have sent a Democratic delegate there, will your remonstrances be listened to? The reply will be, 'You people down in the islands on November 8, 1904, had an election and a Democrat, standing on a Democratic platform calling for a revision of the tariff, was elected and sent to Washington.' That would mean a loss of millions to you in time. Mr. Kinney tried to relegate that free trade issue to the rear.

"Mr. Andrews mentioned the bills which Delegate Kuhio succeeded in passing at Washington for the benefit of the Territory. A month ago there was laid on the desk of a Federal official in the city of Honolulu a bill with a communication from the Secretary of the Treasury, asking that official to secure the necessary estimates in order that a public building could be erected in Honolulu. That bill bore on it 'Introduced by Delegate Kuhio,' and it was introduced during his first session, to procure a large Federal appropriation, a difficult proceeding, particularly at the time when Congressmen are fixing up their political fences for re-

election. That was a marked victory for a new man from a territory.

"The local Democratic party has wiped out all national issues and has said that local issues only should prevail. The Republican party has never tried to evade an issue. True to its tenets it takes up the issue that the Democrats are making of unfair charges. They are dealing in falsehood and invective.

"The charge against the chief executive of this Territory is that he is breaking the laws and the constitution. He is charged with usurpation of power, but their charge is not one of dishonesty or inefficiency or incapacity. (Applause.) In all their attacks on the Republican standard bearer of this Territory there is not one word of inefficiency. What they say is, 'Governor Carter, you are doing first rate, and the departments have never been better run, but you must accomplish these things the way we want you to do them.' (Laughter.)

"When Kinney fixes up an issue he should have given you something of more modern origin. Breaking the constitution has been the siren song with which the Democrats have tried to lure voters for a century. It is not Kinney's idea. The idea was in vogue before he was born. The same charges were made against Washington, and by that patron saint of Democracy, Thos. Jefferson, through his miserable creature Frenaeau. The first thing Jefferson did in the purchase of Louisiana was to break the constitution. We find Andy Jackson using the same old argument, charging that grand old man, John Quincy Adams, and Henry Clay with usurpation of power. Andy did not lie awake at nights thinking about the constitution of the United States. (Laughter and applause.)

"In Lincoln's time the Democrats seceded because Abraham Lincoln was breaking the constitution and usurping power, and, in the second election of Lincoln, the Democrats of both the North and South said the same thing. And today, the Democratic newspapers and orators talk about usurpation of power by Roosevelt. It has been the same old Democratic campaign, the same old idea of obstruction to progress. What has been the result through all these years? Washington went to his grave, honored of men. Clay and Adams held high places in the nation. Abraham Lincoln shall live always in the hearts of a loving and grateful people. (Applause.)

"Notwithstanding the cry in the states of usurpation of power, even Roosevelt's election is conceded by Kinney himself. The country is steadily advancing in progress, and in the face of the croakings of a dismal Democracy, there is no place today where human liberty is better safeguarded than in these selfsame United States.

"The specific charge made is that Governor Carter usurped power by the use of 'undated resignations.' The answer is substantially that the Governor, who is responsible to the President of the United States for the conduct of affairs in his office, desires to have men in office in whom he can trust to carry out his policy. When the Governor does not think a certain department is being run economically or efficiently it is certainly his desire that that man be appointed shall no longer control it. By what reason the Democrats claim that is an interference with the law I don't know.

"They say the Senate is injured. The

simple reply to all this is that when the Senate confirmed the present heads of departments, Governor Carter had already announced his 'undated resignation' policy. They practically said when confirming his appointees, 'Governor Carter, your policy is correct.'

"Have you heard anyone but Kinney make any objection? Did the officers object? No. The man to whom Governor Carter is responsible has made no objection, and you all know that Roosevelt doesn't sit idly by when appointees of his are violating the law. (Applause.)

"Mr. Kinney says Governor Carter is running affairs in the Territory for the benefit of the Republican party, and giving no one employment unless he agrees to vote the Republican ticket. He says, 'We will be unable to carry this election because the Governor puts the Hawaiians to work on the streets and they are going to vote the Republican ticket.' (Laughter.)

"Governor Carter's honesty is too well known to make refutation necessary. If I had but one drop of Hawaiian blood in my veins, my blood would boil with indignation and I would shout my resentment to such a charge as Kinney makes against the Hawaiians, when he says they are bought.

"Kinney asks you voters to join the Democratic party, and in the same breath places you on a lower scale than an animal, or on a lower scale than the Democrats did with the negroes in the South. He says you have so little respect for your rights that you will sell your rights for a job lasting sixty days at \$1.25 per day, for a day of eight hours. What do you say about that, my fellow Hawaiians? Will you resent the imputation Kinney puts on all of you? Citizens of Hawaii, we are not in our political infancy.

"A glorious future lies before us. Let us make no mistake at the beginning. Stay with the party of progress and advancement, the party of Lincoln, McKinley and Roosevelt." (Tremendous applause.)

DAVIS UP HOLDS CARTER.

George A. Davis made a forceful address on local issues and showed throughout that although there were some things in the administration he criticised, yet he was ready to stand behind the Governor as a loyal Republican and support his administration, which to him also meant supporting the straight Republican ticket. Mr. Davis was loudly applauded throughout his speech, especially when he made some witty sallies at Cecil Brown and attacked Brown's lack of loyalty to the party from which he asked a nomination.

Mr. Davis said, in part:

"I had hoped I had played my part on the public platform as far as political agitation is concerned. I am still a Republican (applause). If there are any differences in the Republican party we must settle them within the ranks of the party.

"If I were asked what office under the President of the United States was the most difficult to fill I would answer that of Governor of Hawaii. He is confronted with conditions that no other man in office has to confront. His every act is placed in the newspapers day by day.

"Were I to say that I was in full accord with the policy of the Governor I would not be expressing what are my own honest convictions. But when it comes to deserting my party because I disagreed with the methods of the party, I would be disloyal to my own country and my conscience. (Applause.)

"But the Republican party is greater than Governor Carter, the Republican party is greater than the Attorney General (laughter) and is greater than the President." (Applause.)

The speaker talked at some length on the Democratic objection to passing the 14th Amendment to the Constitution, in which it was said no man's rights or privileges should be abridged by reason of race, color or previous condition of servitude. The black man was denied the equal protection of the law, had the Democrats had their way. That was their position in 1868.

"The leopard cannot change his spots," continued Mr. Davis. "The party is actuated by the same motives now as then.

"I don't agree with the District Attorney when he says that the Governor has done nothing to be criticised for. I think he has, but I will not dwell upon them. I suppose a few years ago I would have unhesitatingly condemned him, but time has changed my ideas. (Laughter.) His motives or actions I do not know what they are, but I believe that with a Republican Senate he can govern this Territory all right, and the Republican party will back him up. Carter has carried on a good administration." (Applause.)

C. M. WHITE'S ADDRESS.

C. M. White spoke as follows:

When a political party presents its credentials to popular suffrage, if it be new, it must have a mission of usefulness and advancement not possessed by any other organization; it must be the offspring of public necessity; its ideals must be superior to mere aggrandizement; its policy must not be swayed by success or defeat; its methods must be above criticism; and its career inspire respect. It cannot afford to tread the paths of baseness to reach the goal of success. If it be an old party, it must leave in its wake a grand record; its honored past should be a guarantee of a kindred future; its promises already kept should justify confidence in the fulfilment of its future pledges. It should be a party of motion, of action, of progress. Departure from worn out traditions is not an abandonment of ideals. All things finite at some time outlive their usefulness. Principles, however, are immortal. The agencies of their manifestation, of their propagation, may be transferred, but they will never be transferred while they keep pace with public necessity and public progress. A party may survive the accomplishment of the aims which called it into existence. This achievement may prove but a way station in its onward march. The solution of a given set of problems develops the power to deal with more intricate and advanced questions. He who governs

the American flag might be increased, they should never be diminished, poured out treasure and blood in the sacred cause of national honor. I was but a young spectator of that terrible war, but there are among us tonight veterans who were active participants, who followed the flag far better than the Constitution has since. They are survivors of a host who have passed to the great beyond and whose graves are bedewed with the sympathetic tears of an appre-

WILSON'S SIDE OF IT

Answer to Deonte's Citizen Labor Charge.

As the Advertiser republished M. S. Deonte's charge against Wilson & Duggan regarding citizen labor, space is given without solicitation to the following reply from John H. Wilson:

Editor Maui News: In reply to the letter which appeared in your paper on the 22nd inst., written by Mr. M. S. Deonte, regarding a certain member of citizen labor, which reads as follows:

"Maui News: Mr. Wilson brought from Honolulu the following citizens to work on the Keanae road, under promise of \$1.25 per day. Joe Claudio, A. Kaho, Franklin Baker, Daniel Koowai, H. Harry, James Williams, Antone Fegaredo, Jno. Kane, Manuel Correia, A. Souza. When they got to Waiahe Mr. Wilson told them that he would pay them 10 cents per foot.

"They refused to work, walked from Waiahe to Pala, and are now working on the Pala plantation.

"M. S. DEONTE."

I beg to state that J. Claudio and his friends are not speaking the truth. I did not promise them \$1.25 per day nor did I offer them 10 cents per foot.

I told them in Honolulu, we paid no one less than \$1.00 per day, and paid some as high as \$2.50 per day, depending entirely on a man's ability.

Hawaiian Gazette.

Entered at the Postoffice of Honolulu, H. T., Second-class Matter.

SEMI-WEEKLY.

ISSUED TUESDAYS AND FRIDAYS.

WALTER G. SMITH, EDITOR.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.

Per Month..... \$ 5.00
Per Month, Foreign..... 7.50
Per Year..... 5.00
Per Year, Foreign..... 10.00

Payable Invariably in Advance.

A. W. PEARSON,
Manager.

TUESDAY : : NOVEMBER 1

AN IMMINENT LOSS.

General Manager Schwerin of the Pacific Mail Co. has stated to Col Macfarlane that the directors of that line are considering the advisability of sending their largest vessels, the Manchuria and Mongolia, to the Orient by the great circle route only stopping here on the return trip when cargoes are light and the draught of the vessel least. The reason is that the harbor of Honolulu is filling up and is now so shallow as to be dangerous to the largest boats. Mr. Schwerin does not approve of the Manchuria and Mongolia anchoring outside the reef, especially in the season of kona storms, and he will take no chances with the port in any case.

To lose west-bound visits from these steamers would be a dire misfortune to Hawaii in the matter of tourists and mails. All people who can will travel on the big liners, especially the tourist class, and as for mails they come at as long intervals now as the public care to wait through.

It is indispensable to have the harbor dredged. The Territory cannot afford to do it, and it is Federal business anyway. Congress must be relied upon, but what assurance is there that Congress will do anything for us while we are doing so little for ourselves?

In this city the impression seems to be that all we have to do is to wait until Congress meets and then sit by while that body, spellbound by Kubio or Iaukea or Notley, pushes an appropriation this way with apologies for not having thought of it before. Surely we are yet in an innocent and pastoral stage of politics.

A short time ago the Advertiser's Washington correspondent said, on the authority of the chairman of the River and Harbor Committee of the House, that the River and Harbor bill would be prepared between November 8th and the first week in December for presentation to Congress as soon as it convenes. Are we doing anything towards having a dredging item inserted in that bill? Are we to have any one on hand at Washington on and from the 8th day of November to dissuade the River and Harbor Committee from leaving Honolulu out? Among the sharp, shrewd and active politicians who will fight for district appropriations is there to be a representative of Honolulu? Or are we to wait until the bill is finished and put before the House, expecting then that our Delegate will catch the Speaker's eye and by his eloquence and information and magnetic ways, use so well his five minutes on the floor as to get enough money away from the Atlantic, Gulf and Pacific coast congressmen to put Honolulu harbor in the shape it ought to be?

We are having a fine time now with our pathetic nonsense on the stump about what Kubio has done and what he or Iaukea or Notley could do; but the need at Washington of the strongest, ablest and most influential men in Hawaii will be felt in less than a fortnight. The opportunity there is one for men of the stamp of Colonel Spalding, W. O. Smith, Fred Macfarlane, Mark Robinson, Carl Smith and H. P. Baldwin to deal with.

THE SENATORIAL TICKET.

The campaign is nearing its end and no sound reason has yet been given why any Republican or independent voter should scratch the Republican Senatorial ticket. The genesis of scratching is in a public grievance; but there is no such grievance against John Lane, E. Faxon Bishop and J. M. Dowsett. "They are honest, they are capable, they are faithful to the Constitution," which is the Thomas Jefferson standard of fitness. Why should they be deprived of Republican or independent votes?

Surely not because Cecil Brown was refused a place on the ticket! Assuredly not because he wants to spend the costly time of the people in digging pitfalls for the Governor and the Republican Senators! Nor is it a reason to defeat them that Mr. Waller, good man as he is, aspires to be Cecil Brown's colleague. If Mr. Waller is elected it will be on a platform which declares war on the Governor and calls for investigations of his acts—at \$1000 per day. What the people want is a peaceful, short and businesslike session—not a guerrilla warfare on the Executive such as the Lady Dog Legislature made four years ago, with fake investigations to mark the flight of time.

If Messrs. Lane, Bishop and Dowsett were incompetent or dishonest, the Advertiser would not support them. This paper is under no obligations to them, for all of them have criticized its course in this campaign with plain words. Nevertheless they are the sort of men who will save the Legislature if it is to be saved at all and a vote for them is one for good government.

The plan to put the mosquito campaign on an official basis is sound in principle. Any pest that can be exterminated or removed, should have the opposition of the law. In the matter of mosquitoes it is unfair to lay the cost of their extermination upon only a few of those whom the crusade benefits. All should bear a hand in a matter like that.

It's not the scratcher but the thing that makes him scratch. Don't be the itch.

WEAK ENFORCEMENT OF LAW.

The discharge of H. M. Dow by District Magistrate Lindsay was a remarkable proceeding. Mr. Dow had converted bank money to his own use and the judge held that he had committed no offence of which the public prosecutor could take cognizance, the bank money not belonging to the government but to the persons who had deposited it with Mr. Dow. They might have a legal remedy but the government had none.

The plea was like that which might be made for a clerk who had embezzled a sum of money from the bank where he was employed. The money did not belong to the bank but to the depositors. They might prosecute, or any one of them might who could prove that his particular money had been taken. But the bank had no right to interfere.

Plainly the bank money diverted by Mr. Dow was government money, for if Mr. Dow had not returned it or had died or otherwise disappeared without replacing it, the government would have been held responsible. Suit for recovery would have been against the government which put Mr. Dow in charge of the bank money and of which he was the paid agent.

The point we wish especially to make is that some of our Territorial courts and grand juries are still inclined to treat embezzlement as an indiscretion rather than as a crime. They need more of the spirit of the Federal law which pursues a boy 16,000 miles for stealing a damaged hat from mail which had been refused at the post-office. The reason why the Federal power is so feared by law-breakers is that it cannot be cajoled. People take their chances with the Territorial courts just because of decisions like that in the Dow case. The Wray Taylor affair is also in point. No clearer case of embezzlement than his was ever made out from the books; yet the grand jury, preparing the way for his return refused to indict. Why was Wm. H. Wright permitted to leave the Territory and why, now that his whereabouts is known, is he not sent for? Is it not due to a leniency so mistaken as to almost be a promotion of crime? And is not a laxity of moral sentiment in the community to blame for the indifference of many of the courts? The scandals of half a century ought to teach us that the condonation of theft where restitution is made and the weak sympathy which helps a criminal to escape his just deserts, are the strongest incentives save personal greed to further misdealing. They do these things better in England where the law is no respecter of persons; and as a result official or private embezzlement there is almost as rare an offence as murder. It would be so here if the law did not so often bend to every kind of political and social influence and avail itself of any and every pretext to promote Success to Crime.

THE PRESS AND CRIME.

There is more or less hysteria in the local courts when, in the presence of a crime, the press deals with the need of sternly curbing it or when, at the trial of the case, the papers denounce technical methods of acquittal. But it is plain enough that when the public interest centers on criminal proceedings, is the time to debate them, not when the affair is long over and public interest is divided between the Manchurian war and the Panama canal. "Strike when the iron is hot," is as good advice to the man with a cause as it is to the man with a hammer.

How current trials are commented upon in San Francisco may be learned in this extract from the Chronicle:

No defense was offered to Stuffer Wyman in the Police Court, obviously because none could be made except on perjured testimony, and this it would be bad management to expose at this stage. He has been held for trial in the Superior Court. There is not, in fact, any pretense of his innocence. The only question raised is whether he can escape State's prison. To this end all the energies of his lawyer are directed, and every loophole in the law will be thoroughly tried out to see whether it is big enough for a ballot stuffer to crawl through. Quite a number of places which looked weak were exploited before Judge Sloss and found to be felon proof. Now two more are to be exploited before Judge Cook, the one really relied upon—if there is actual reliance on any—being that the primary election law has been changed since the enactment of that section of the Penal Code which makes the penal provisions of the election laws apply to offenses committed at primary elections.

Here such an item would bring on contempt proceedings; there it points the way to justice and courts have nothing to say.

The New York Sun, for several years a Republican paper, is supporting, with all its great ability, the Republican nominee for President and Vice-President and the Democratic nominee for Governor and Lieutenant-Governor of New York. It publishes sample split tickets for the guidance of the voter. The great influence of the Sun, like that of the New York Herald, Times and World, the Brooklyn Eagle, the Oregonian, the Argonaut and a hundred other leading journals is due to the fact that it puts good government before party government. That the people always mass behind such newspapers leaving the organs to hunt for subsidies, is a sure sign that the public conscience may be depended on.

Panama hats appear to be as great an incentive to crime in Hilo as the supposition of gold was to the town of Hadleyburg in Mark Twain's story. Another resident of the rainy metropolis has gone to jail for his too fond attachment to the Isthmian line of headgear. If the "accurred thing" were a special brand of umbrella, people would not wonder if the penitentiary were crowded with members of the Acham family from Hilo.

A disposition to refer the original quarrel with Japan to The Hague tribunal would have saved Russia a lot of trouble.

It's not the scratcher but the thing that makes him scratch. Don't be the itch.

REGARDING THE WATTLE.

The practical interest being taken in Hawaiian industries by the United States Department of Agriculture is again evinced by a bulletin issued October 8. This is entitled, "The Cultivation of the Australian Wattle," and its author is David G. Fairchild, agricultural explorer, to the fact that, whereas formerly the supply of wattle bark for tanning purposes came from Australia, within the last five or six years the plantations of Natal have begun to supply a large proportion of the article, the author refers to an expedition of inquiry as follows:

"A short stay in the region was not enough to put the writer in possession of all the ins and outs of this new culture, but the facts gathered during a visit to one of the largest and best managed estates in Natal may be of interest to Americans in Hawaii and elsewhere."

Then, in a footnote, A. J. Pieters, botanist in charge of seed and plant introduction and distribution, gives the following information:

"As Mr. Fairchild points out, considerable of this bark is already being produced in South Africa, and, although it is probable that few parts of the United States proper are sufficiently free from frost to make the culture of the wattle tree profitable, it is successfully grown in the Hawaiian Islands, where it is regarded as a promising industry. A tract of five acres of thirteen-year-old trees at the Hawaii Experiment Station has been under experiment for a number of years, and a bulletin describing the growth of the trees and the market value of the products is now in preparation."

The closing paragraph of the present bulletin reads thus:

"An industry which pays so well in the new country of Natal, and does not require a large amount of hand labor, sixty men being sufficient for 400 acres, is worthy of the attention of American cultivators. The climatic conditions seem favorable in Hawaii, but whether they are as favorable as they are in Natal, where it is claimed that the species grows more luxuriantly than in its native land, may be a question."

PRINCE FUSHIMI.

Prince Fushimi, whose arrival is looked for this morning, has been described in Washington dispatches as "the adopted brother of the Emperor of Japan." His mission, as is officially given out, is to strengthen by every appropriate means, "the traditional friendship between the United States and Japan."

In an interview, Minister Takahira says: "His Highness will maintain his official status as Imperial Prince only in Washington and St. Louis, but in all other cities he will travel incognito. This is another evidence that he is not coming here to start a 'boom' as has been reported. After his visit to the fair, where he will be particularly interested to see that wonderful display of American genius and energy, he will visit the educational, commercial and industrial centers of this country, such as Boston, Philadelphia, New York, Pittsburgh and Chicago, to study the true cause of the greatness of the United States and also the legitimate interests of this great republic in the Far East."

The Federal Government is making especial preparations to entertain the Prince. He will be the guest of the President at a State dinner, will visit West Point and may be given a review of troops. His welcome here, which will be as public and hearty as the weather will permit, is but the prelude to a series of fine hospitalities and ceremonials.

Col. Iaukea cannot be blamed for advising the lepers to vote the straight Republican ticket. That is what he urged the last time he was at the Settlement and habit is usually stronger than men. The incident recalls the singular tale from St. Louis of the Democratic delegate who got up in the Democratic convention and told the untroubled that the Hawaiians were solid for Roosevelt. Iaukea denied being that man; will he deny, also, the story from Molokai?

People who were worrying last summer lest 20,000 Japanese laborers should leave here for the war will observe with interest the ineffectual struggles of 200 to get away.

Mr. Jones on his travels, came considerably nearer being the wealthy sugar planter whom the Eastern papers always exploit than the most of us do.

Parker's chances of the Presidency seem nearly as bad as were those of Horace Greeley in 1872.

Appeal to Politicians.

In forwarding permits for the Home Rule candidates on Maui to visit the Leper Settlement, President Pinkham of the Board of Health addressed an earnest letter to John Richardson on the inadvisability of making partisan appeals to the lepers on the basis of their affliction. He mentions that \$75,000 has been expended by the Territory the past six years in caring for those people, besides relating what had been done the present year, through the contributions of Dr. Cooper, M. P. Robinson, W. O. Smith, H. P. Baldwin, G. N. Wilcox, A. S. Wilcox and himself. In bringing before the highest medical authorities of the United States the needs, medical and other, of the afflicted people.

HOME RULE ORATORS

AT KAUNAKAKI

The Home Rulers headed by D. H. Kahaualeo, Jonah Kumalae and C. Notley arrived at Kaunakakai on the evening of the 21st, and held a meeting here about 9 o'clock p. m. George Kekipi, presided at the meeting. I was astonished when I saw that the meeting was composed largely of women and few old people while the voters of the district numbered about forty-five were at home and a good size audience stood outside of the hall where the meeting was being held.

Representative Kumalae made the longest speech, accusing Delegate J. K. Kalanianaole of being a drunken royster who was put in jail, and he had to mortgage his land for \$500,000 in order to get money to pay for his freedom.

People here know that all these charges are lies, and not one here believes in them. This district was a Home Rule stronghold in the days gone by, but now is Republican.

L. M. KULUIPO.

Kaunakakai, Molokai, Oct. 21, 1904.

KAPAA POSTMASTER
TO BE TRIED TODAY

Levi P. Kauhoe, former postmaster at Kapaa, Kauai, will be placed on trial before Judge Dole this morning for embezzlement of United States funds. An alleged shortage of nearly \$2000 was discovered in his accounts by the post-office inspector. J. J. Dunne, Assistant District Attorney, will prosecute and C. W. Ashford defend the case. Seven witnesses on Kauai were served with subpoenas by Marshal Hendry last week.

DOLE EXCELS AT
POLE VAULTING

Young Dole, the Stanford pole vaulter, defeated all comers at a recent meet at Berkeley, vaulting 11 feet against Whittaker, who vaulted 10.30 feet. Dole's best record is slightly over 12 feet.

Hawaii Advertised.

The Hawaii Promotion Committee is now well represented in New York City at the tourist agency office of Mr. Seaman, 874 Broadway. The title, "Hawaii Promotion Committee," has been placed in big attractive letters on one of the large display windows and there are other words calling attention to Hawaii as a winter tourist resort. From this point eastern people desiring information on Hawaii, can obtain literature and receive it from New York in a few days. Writing to Hawaii requires from two to four weeks before the literature is placed in the hands of writers.

Natives Want Homesteads.

Land Commissioner J. W. Pratt has received a petition from natives at Puako, Hawaii, asking that certain public lands be opened for homesteads. The matter will be considered by Mr. Pratt, in consultation with the Governor, in due time.

BIRD LIFE IN HAWAIIAN GROUP.

(Continued from page 1.)

ed that they will make up a large purse for distribution in those States.

The Advertiser correspondent was in New York and New Jersey all of week before last. The Democrats were working with great energy at their national headquarters, but were really gloomy about the prospects. It is learned that that gloomy feeling still pervades most of the leaders. Judge Parker is about the most optimistic of any one prominently identified with his party. There were good reasons for supposing that most of the Democratic activity was directed to strengthening the organization so that the Parker wing could control the party against the Bryan wing, after the November election.

In West Virginia, where the Advertiser correspondent was last week, the situation was not quite as favorable for the Republicans. He has recently traversed the State twice, once with Senator Fairbanks, the Republican nominee for Vice President, and later with ex-Senator Davis, the Democratic candidate for Vice President. The fight for that State is very close, with chances favoring the Republicans, if they can raise as large a campaign fund as the Democrats.

It need be no surprise if the cables tell Honolulu people the morning after election that a crop of Democratic governors in Northern States have been elected, even if President Roosevelt has a large majority of the electoral college. Republicans are having a hard time with it in their State campaigns.

Their administration of State affairs has been bad in many instances and the Democrats have improved their own opportunities by generally nominating very good men for the gubernatorial offices. Unless Roosevelt carries most of the pivotal Northern States by overwhelming majorities it looks almost certain that several of these Democratic gubernatorial candidates will slip in.

It is altogether probable that there will be more voting of split tickets in the Presidential election this year than was ever before known.

ERNEST G. WALKER.

LOCAL BREVIETIES.

(From Saturday's Advertiser)

Charles B. Hall, for some years manager of Hackfeld's grocery department, goes to Kauai next week to assume the management of the Waimea and Kohala Wine Co.

Of 42 fire alarms in Honolulu for the year ended June 30 last, eight were incendiary and eight unknown in origin, the remainder scattering among many ordinary causes. Four are attributed to tobacco smoking.

At its meeting yesterday the Board of Health, on the favorable report of the Board of Medical Examiners, recommended Dr. Kimura, Dr. F. A. St. Sure and Dr. W. D. Baldwin for license to practice medicine.

M. Phillips is the pleased recipient of a dozen of the souvenir gold dollars struck by authority of Congress for the benefit of the Lewis and Clark Centennial Exposition to be held next summer at Portland, Ore.

(From Sunday's Advertiser)

C. P. Iaukea returned from his Maui campaign yesterday.

G. B. McClellan has returned from a trip to windward ports.

There was a Democratic meeting at Aala Park last night addressed by Kinney, Iaukea, Mossman and others.

Charles Hatter, the Pukerton detective, before leaving the Territory will prime the grand jury with information of law-breaking he discovered while investigating in secret the local police system.

Torekichi Kimura was released from Oahu Prison under the poor man's oath yesterday. He was under sentence for illicit distilling and had served the term for which he was imprisoned and thirty days of time in default of the fine of \$600.

Home Rulers held an opposition meeting across the road from a Republican rally at Waikane, on the other side of this island, and thereby nearly caused a

KUHIO GETS MAUI'S EAR

Big Assemblages Welcome Him.

MAUI, Oct. 29.—The Republican reception and luau tendered to Prince Kuhio in the Paia depot warehouse at 4 p. m. last Monday afternoon, was a most elaborate affair, attended by between 800 and 1,000 people. It was an event of social and political importance recently, only by Governor Carter's reception at Paia. Crowded trains conveyed residents from Kihei, Paia, Kahului, Spreckelsville, and Hamakua.

The interior of the huge warehouse was gaily decorated with flags, bunting, and tins, and all available space around the many tables was fully occupied by the numerous guests of the occasion, who heartily enjoyed the dainty menu of Hawaiian viands.

After the feast D. Kalauokalani Jr. made an address to the crowd assembled on the outside of the warehouse. After the tables had been removed from the interior the large audience re-assembled within the building and listened to speeches by Hon. A. N. Kepoikai, Senator H. P. Baldwin, Manuel Deonte, Prince Kuhio and Rev. Stephen Desha.

M. Deonte made his address in Portuguese to the three or four hundred sons of Portugal present. Kalanianaole spoke both in English and Hawaiian. All the speakers were well received, the Prince especially so.

Tuesday morning at 11 o'clock the Delegate and party addressed a large gathering of Kula people in the Pulehu Mormon church. There were at least 70 voters present without mentioning women and children. This meant the full voting strength of the Kula section, of country—Kamalo, Keokea, and Waiakea.

Benj. Manoanca presided at this meeting and the speakers were Hon. F. W. Beckley, D. Kalauokalani Jr., Prince Kuhio, Stephen Desha and John Kaimono.

The Prince was enthusiastically received and made his usual straightforward address. He said that if he could compose campaign lies he might gain more votes, but his conscience would not permit him to do so. If his hearers wished to believe the lies of his political opponents, they were at liberty to do so.

He recalled the six important bills—for fortifications, lighthouses, etc.—introduced by him at the last session of Congress. He explained concerning his treatment of his secretary.

He stated that it was now impossible to gain anything from the national legislature by a display of oratory on the floor of Congress. Everything must be done through the great committees. He had made many friends at Washington, with the assistance of whom he thought he could do valuable work at next session for the Territory if he were re-elected.

At 2 p. m. the audience partook of a fine luau provided by the 9th Precinct Republican Club.

At 3 p. m. Kuhio and party departed for Makaha, where at 7 p. m. he spoke to a goodly number of the residents of that vicinity. At 11 o'clock p. m. he and his two companions embarked in the Kinau and sailed for Hilo.

Some of the Republican prophets are saying that all the Republican candidates should pull through on Maui with the possible exception of one representative whose place F. W. Beckley might win at the polls.

LITERARY SOCIAL.

Last Saturday evening—the 22nd—the October meeting of the Makawao Literary Society held at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. D. B. Murdoch of Paia was a most successful social event, the attendance being large and the program most amusing.

The following list of events comprised the evening's entertainment:

- 1—Vocal Solo. Mr. Ault.
- 2—Quartet Boat Song by the "Puunene Quartet" composed of Messrs. Ault, Louther, Thompson and Searby.
- 3—Farce—"The Old Maid's Convention."
- 4—Piano Duet From "Il Trovatore" Misses Shefield and Agnes Fleming.
- 5—Quartet. "Tommy Atkins" sung in costume by the "Puunene Quartet."

In the farce which was received with much applause and laughter the 19 ladies who presented the characters of the 19 old maids were Misses Snow, Shefield, Alexander, Mary E. Fleming, Agnes Fleming, Belle Dickey, Eva Smith, Ethel Smith, Nellie Crook, Irene Crook, Clara Moser, Maggie Mosser, Olive Steele, Heusner, Ernestine Lindsay, Pearl Swan, Katherine Hannestad, Gladys Saby, and Rose Peck. Mr. D. C. Lindsay took the part of Professor Pinkham, who operated the machine called the electric transformer that "changed dejected-looking old maids into young and charming maidens" and caused "cracked and squeaky voices to sing like nightingales."

Miss Snow made an admirable president of the spinster convention and the following were some of the pleasing events of the play: a piano solo by Miss Shefield, a vocal solo by Miss Heusner, a song by Miss Steele, a recitation by Miss Saby, a banjo solo by Miss Ethel Smith, delicate posing by Miss Irene Crook, fancy dancing by Miss Eva Smith, etc.

Before entering the electric transformer the costumes of the old maids were as shabby and antiquated as possible in order to contrast to present a charming appearance on their exit from Prof. Pinkham's wonderful machine tired in their most fascinating evening gowns.

That much fun and merriment were the order of the evening goes without saying. After the program dancing was indulged in for a time.

NOTES.

Manager L. von Tempsky of Haleakala Ranch has recently received an offer of 7 1/2 cents per pound for his sisal from Honolulu parties. One hundred and fifty dollars a ton seems to be a good price for this staple.

Haleakala Ranch is putting in 250 acres of sisal on its lower Kula lands. It has a nursery of 10,000 young plants that have withstood the recent exceptionally long drought and are in good condition.

Japan is calling in its reserves. Quite a number of Maui Japanese are leaving for Japan via Honolulu by to-day's steamer summoned by registered letter to return to their native country to fight the Russians. Housekeepers are in constant fear of losing their cooks.

Last Sunday morning at the Paia Foreign Church an unusually large congregation welcomed Rev. Dr. Beckwith. It was his first Sunday in the pulpit after three month's illness.

Superintendent Filler of the Kahului R. R. Co. has recently imported from the Coast a trackmobile. It resembles much an automobile as it dashes along the iron rails.

On Friday Mrs. Lowell of Paia gave an afternoon tea to the nineteen ladies who took part in the "Old Maid's Convention" at the meeting of the local literary society last Saturday night.

By last week's Kinau Mr. and Mrs. Luther Severance of Hilo came to Maui and are visiting the H. P. Baldwin of Puunene, Kula.

Mr. Ashley of the U. S. meteorological department made a visit to Maui this week and interviewed the owners of the different rain gauges.

Weather: Cool nights. From 1 in. to 2 in. of rain fell on Wednesday and Thursday of this week.

ADACHI PLEADS GUILTY TO CONSPIRACY

Siburo Adachi, who was brought back from Japan by Marshal Hendry under extradition proceedings for perjury, was allowed by District Attorney Breckons to plead guilty to conspiracy instead of being forced to trial on the other charge. At Adachi's request his sentence was deferred until after the celebration of the Emperor of Japan's birthday, as well as the festivities in welcome of Prince Fushimi. He will probably be sentenced some day next week. Meantime he will patriotically celebrate.

Republicans in the Rain.

The Republicans met in the rain at Kakaako and South streets, Kakaako, last evening. Liliokalani presided and Dowsett, Faxon Bishop, Quinn, Long and Aylett spoke. Interpretations were made by the Boy Orator. Aylett descended on the need of a two-thirds majority to pass bills. Jack Dowsett attacked Mossman for saying the Republicans meant to disfranchise the Hawaiians and Faxon Bishop said a Democratic victory would mean the stopping of street work and a quarrel between the Legislature and the Executive.

Mrs. Eva Fowler (nee Neumann) is at present at Lisbon, Portugal, the guest of the Marquis and Marquise de Castelhor.

IAUKEA ADVISED LEPROSIS TO VOTE REPUBLICAN TICKET

(Continued from page 1).

voters in our ranks.

Mr. Iaukea realizes the completeness of his fiasco for he told the people over at Kalae that it would have been better for him had he not gone down to the Settlement, that the people down here were only laughing at him.

The prospects for a good Republican majority here, at Kalauapapa, look very bright indeed.

So Different

Lots of Claims Like This, But so Different—Local Proof is What Honolulu People Want.

There are a great many of them. Every paper has its share. Statements hard to believe, harder to prove.

Statements from far-away places. What people say in Florida. Public expressions from California. Oftentimes good endorsement there. But of little service here at home. Honolulu people want local proof. The sayings of neighbors, friends and citizens.

Home endorsement counts. It disarms the skeptic; is beyond dispute.

This is the backing that stands behind every box of Doan's Kidney Pills. Here is a case of it:

Mr. Cyrus S. Edison of Kapiolani Park, this city, says: "I am at present a teamster and came to the Islands fifteen years ago. Previous to that I drove a stage coach in the United States. These occupations necessitated my being out at all seasons were no doubt the cause of my kidney disorder. I had the ordinary symptoms of this complaint, and resorted to a host of things to cure it. All of them failed to do so, however, and when I had almost given up hope I heard about Doan's Backache Kidney Pills and got some at the Hollister Drug Co.'s store. They did indeed relieve me and I am quite satisfied with the benefit they have been to me."

Doan's Backache Kidney Pills are for sale at all dealers: price 50 cents per box (six boxes \$1.50). Made by the Hollister Drug Co., Honolulu, wholesale agents for the Hawaiian Islands.

BANZAI! TO PRINCE FUSHIMI.



Hero of Nanshan Hill Will Arrive Today.

Arrangements are complete for the official reception of H. I. H. General Prince Fushimi of Japan, who will arrive today from Yokohama on the Pacific Mail steamship Manchuria. The distinguished relative of the Emperor of Japan, who, from the moment he sets foot upon Hawaiian soil will become the guest of the Territory and of the United States, will be given every official courtesy possible by Governor Carter and Secretary A. L. C. Atkinson for the Territory, and by Federal officials for the United States. These gentlemen will join with the Japanese officials in making the stay of the Prince one of pleasure and interest.

On arrival of the Manchuria off port today the tug Fearless, chartered by the Japanese committee of arrangements, will proceed to meet her. On

the Fearless will be the special Japanese reception committee, comprising Dr. Uchida, Mr. M. Kishi, Manager of the Yokohama Specie Bank; Mr. O. Shioda, Manager of the Kei Hin Bank; Mr. T. C. Shiozawa, Proprietor of the Hawaii Shimpou; Mr. T. Ishikawa, Manager of the Yamamoto Shimbun; Mr. A. K. Ozawa, agent of the Hawaiian Sugar Planters' Association; Rev. Mr. Motokawa of the Methodist Church; Rev. Mr. Okumura of the Congregational Church and Rev. Mr. Inamuragi of the Buddhist Temple. The Hawaiian Government band will also be aboard and will play the Japanese National anthem as the two vessels come together. At the opening burst of music, day fireworks will be discharged, from which Japanese flags will unfold and float aloft.

On the United States Customs launch, Secretary A. L. C. Atkinson and Consul-General Mikki Saito will be passengers. They will board the Manchuria outside the harbor and the greetings of the United States and the Territory will be expressed to the Prince through the Consul-General.

In the meantime two companies of

United States Artillery from Camp McKinley and two companies of the First Regiment, National Guard of Hawaii, will be drawn up on the Hackfeld wharf, at the Ewa end of the harbor. On arrival of the Manchuria at the dock the troops will present arms and the band will play national airs. The Prince will be received on the dock by the committee and escorted to Governor Carter's carriage, in which with Secretary Atkinson he will be driven to the Alexander Young Hotel. The order of the procession will be as follows:

Mounted Police, Hawaiian Government Band, United States Troops, National Guard Troops, Prince Fushimi and Secretary Atkinson, Aides to Secretary Atkinson, Consul-General Saito.

Prince Fushimi's Suite, each riding with a member of the committee.

On arrival at the Young Building the Prince will find the Japanese school children of Honolulu drawn up in line to greet him. Should the steamer arrive in the forenoon the Prince will lunch at the Young Hotel.

An exchange of courtesies between Governor Carter and the Prince will then be made.

In the afternoon the Prince will be driven through the Japanese quarter of the city in Governor Carter's carriage. Every Japanese habitation and store will be elaborately decorated with bunting and flags. This tour will give the Japanese a chance to look upon the Prince, an opportunity not frequently afforded them.

At about 7 o'clock this evening a big lantern procession will be organized in Aala Park, to which every Japanese in the city is expected to present himself carrying a lighted lantern on a bamboo pole.

The line of march will be from Aala Park to Beretania street, to Nuuanu and thence up Nuuanu street to the Japanese Consulate on Nuuanu street. The procession will wheel into Kuakini street shouting "Banzai!" and will remain there until the official reception at the Consulate is concluded when the Prince will be escorted back to the Young Hotel by the lantern-bearers.

The lantern procession is something entirely new in Honolulu and is a feature of the reception of the Prince that foreigners should not overlook.

The reception at the Consulate is by card.

DON'T LIKE REPORTERS

Prince Hassans who speaks English fluently, declined last night to be interviewed. Word was sent to the reporter that he had made a general rule not to be interviewed. The reason assigned was that upon reaching New York he was besieged by reporters of all the papers and became annoyed by excessive attention. Some of the papers he did not think had treated him right, and after leaving New York he had refused point blank to be interviewed by anybody.

However he went word through his valet that he was delighted with Honolulu, and in the course of a drive about the city had visited Waikiki, Punchbowl, the Fall and many other places, finding much to admire in the capital. He was also delighted with the concert given at the Hawaiian Hotel last night by the Hawaiian Government band.

Lieut. Wesley K. Hamilton, A. C. U. S. A., and Lieut. Thos P. Cummings First Regiment, N. G. H., have been detailed as military aides to Prince Fushimi during his stay in Honolulu.

SORE MUSCLES

Prominent athletes throughout the country find that the best treatment for sore muscles after severe exercise or hard work of any kind, is a hot bath at bed time, which opens the pores. This should immediately be followed with an application of Chamberlain's Pain Balm vigorously rubbed into the skin. This liniment removes all stiffness and soreness and has become a favorite rub down, as it acts promptly and keeps the muscles in excellent condition. For sale by all Dealers and Druggists. Benson, Smith & Co., Ltd., Agents for Hawaii.

HARD UP FOR MONEY

Hilo Library May Have to Suspend--Other Hilo Items.

HILO, Oct. 28.—Unless some means of paying its expenses be provided, the Hilo Library and Reading Room Association will have to suspend or else materially curtail its scope of usefulness. Its annual expenses amount to \$800, of which the regular income falls short by \$500. Treasurer L. Severance has given out statement of the financial condition of the association and the local papers are making an appeal to the public to save the institution.

The Hilo Public Library had its origin in a very modest way as a circulating book club twenty-four years ago. On March 19, 1880, a number of the prominent families residing in Hilo and vicinity met in the parlors of Rev. Titus Coan and organized a club known as the Hilo Book Association. The membership of the club was limited to thirty, the wives being admitted as ex-officio members of the society.

Among those who have been prominently identified with giving financial support to the institution are C. C. Kennedy, J. A. Scott, D. H. Hitchcock, E. G. Hitchcock, B. F. Dillingham, W. W. Goodale, Mrs. S. B. Dole, G. N. Wilcox, Jas. Gibb, Mrs. F. S. Lyman, Mrs. W. H. Rice, Dr. C. H. Wetmore, E. N. Holmes, Honomu Sugar Co., Hilo Sugar Co., H. Hackfeld & Co., T. H. Davies & Co., Hoffschlaeger Co., W. C. Peacock & Co., Hilo Mercantile Co. and the Hilo Library Association. The Volcano Stables & Transportation Co. has carried books for country subscribers without charge.

Mrs. E. L. Myers, who was the librarian from March, 1898, to August, 1904, catalogued the books in the library which now numbers 2,132 volumes, besides many government reports, pamphlets, etc., not classified.

PARK BOARD IN ACTION.

The Moheau Park Commission was appointed by Governor Carter last week, as follows: E. E. Richards, chairman; L. Turner, Dr. J. Holland and Geo. C. Beckley. The first act of the newly appointed Park Board was to designate the location of the proposed Moheau Hall, which they did after careful consideration Friday afternoon. The pavilion will be constructed nearly in the center of the park, allowing ample room for baseball and children's play grounds on either side. Contractor Erickson has already commenced preparations for immediate work on the building and has broken ground for the masonry work.

VARIOUS NOTES.

Leong Pong, a chicken thief, was sentenced by Judge Hapai to seventeen months' imprisonment. He got a year for chicken stealing, three months for escaping from the officer and two months for carrying dangerous weapons.

A steer from a Kapapala herd loaded on board a steamer at the wharf last Saturday jumped over the side of the vessel and made after a Japanese. The man jumped into the bay and being followed by the beast saved himself by diving. Then the animal took to land again and chased a lot of people. It caught a Japanese at the Waiakea Mission and tossed him over the fence. The man was stunned and lay unconscious for a long time. A Chinese carrying baskets on a pole was next attacked, but drove the beast off by handily using the pole. The steer was lassoed but, before being put aboard the steamer, broke away again and chased a man under a freight car.

Mrs. L. H. Mesick, who temporarily took charge of the Waiakea Settlement work, resigns it to Miss Sloper, a trained nurse of wide experience.

Work has been started by the Puna road board on the Volcano road above the 24 miles post. The appropriation of \$2500 will only be enough to patch up the bad places.

Carter Harrison, the race horse, has been shipped in the steamer Enterprise to take part in the Oakland races.

Lau Chan, a Chinese found in possession of two Panama hats bearing the mark of L. Turner Co., Ltd. was given a year in jail by Judge Hapai on Monday. He had not bought the hats at Turner's and could not give any account of how they came into his possession.

The new armory will be built despite the smallness of the appropriation. Superintendent Holloway redvertises for bids and several Hilo contractors are figuring on the specifications.

A Korean who has already served a sentence for robbing Dr. Russell, was arrested in Honolulu on information from Sheriff Andrews and brought here by Mount Patrolman Rose.

There were 5,000 bunches of bananas shipped on the Enterprise. Of these 1020 were sent by the Hilo Mercantile Co.

BROWN WILL

CASTLE & COOK CO., LTD.

HONOLULU.

Commission Merchants

SUGAR FACTORS.

AGENTS FOR
The Ewa Plantation Company.
The Waialua Agricultural Co., Ltd.
The Kohala Sugar Company.
The Waimea Sugar Mill Company.
The Fulton Iron Works, St. Louis, Mo.
The Standard Oil Company.
The George F. Blake Steam Pump.
Weston's Centrifugals.
The New England Mutual Life Insurance Company, of Boston.
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The Alliance Assurance Company, of London.

INSURANCE.

Theo. H. Davies & Co.
(Limited)

AGENTS FOR FIRE, LIFE AND MARINE INSURANCE.

Northern Assurance Company
OF LONDON, FOR FIRE AND LIFE. Established 1834.
Accumulated Funds ... \$2,972,000.British and Foreign Marine Ins. Co.
OF LIVERPOOL, FOR MARINE.
Capital £1,000,000Reduction of Rates.
Immediate Payment of Claims.Theo. H. Davies & Co., LTD.
AGENTS.

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LIFE and FIRE INSURANCE AGENTS...
AGENTS FORNew England Mutual Life Insurance Co.
OF BOSTON.Aba Life Insurance Company
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CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY

The Famous Tourist Route of the World.

In Connection With the Canadian-Australian Steamship Line
Tickets are Issued

To All Points in the United States and Canada, via Victoria and Vancouver.

MOUNTAIN RESORTS:
Banff, Glacier, Mount Stephen and Fraser Canon.Empress Line of Steamers from Vancouver
Tickets to All Points in Japan, China, India and Around the World.

For tickets and general information apply to

THEO. H. DAVIES & CO., LTD.
Agents Canadian-Australian S. S. Line
Canada and Pacific Railway.

THE NEW FRENCH REMEDY.

THERAPION. This successful

remedy, used in the Continental Hospital, Rio de Janeiro, where Valpieda and others combine all the best known in a medicine of the kind, and surpasses everything hitherto employed.

THERAPION NO. 1 maintains its world-renowned and well-merited reputation for dangerous diseases of the kidneys, pains in the head and intestinal disturbances, especially prompt relief where pain is located, and where it has been powerless.

THERAPION NO. 2 for impurity of the blood, rheumatism, pleurisy, asthma, pains and swelling of joints, gout, rheumatism, & diseases for which it has been too much a fashion to employ mercury, mercurials &c. The destruction of cellular tissue and vessels. This product is a true tonic and restorative, and through the blood, and thoroughly saturates all potenous matter from the body.

THERAPION NO. 3 for exhaustion, sleeplessness, and all distressing consequences of debilitation, worry, overwork, &c. It possesses surprising power in restoring strength, vigor to the body, and in removing indications of long infirmities in hot, sub-tropical climates.

THERAPION is sold by the principal Chemists and Merchants throughout the world.

Prices in England, as at, and as at, in the United States, and elsewhere, the word "THERAPION" is registered in the United States Patent Office.

(See note to the right "THERAPION" is registered in the United States Patent Office, and without which it is a forgery.)

REAL ESTATE TRANSACTIONS.

Entered for Record Oct. 27, 1904.

Lee Tim Kum to Lee Young.

T Anin and wife to Oahu Market Co. Ltd.

Young Tuck to Oahu Market Co. Ltd.

W R Riley and wife to W W Chamberlain.

W W Chamberlain to Carrie B Riley.

Henry Vieira St to Henry Vieira Jr.

Charles F Peterson and wife to W A Kinney.

Patrick Gleason and wife to Mutual

Bldg & Loan Socy of Haw Ltd.

Charles W Booth and wife to S M Damon.

Entered for Record Oct. 28, 1904.

Rebecca Houghaling to Albert A d'Armao.

Adel Chee

Honolulu Brewing & M Co to Esther

Damon.

Entered for Record Oct. 28, 1904.

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INTERPRETER COLLAPSES

In Translating Murder Indictment Takes Stage Fright.

(From Sunday's Advertiser)

Arraignments under the new batch of indictments were the occasion of a session of Judge Gear's court yesterday morning.

Arroyo's arraignment for murder had to be postponed owing to the Spanish interpreter, Gomez, being overcome with nervousness when orally translating the indictment to the defendant in court. It appeared to be a mere case of stage fright or an overwhelming wave of self-consciousness striking the interpreter.

Mary Manu was arraigned for larceny in the first degree. J. J. Dunne appeared and had plea reserved until Monday.

Robert P. Kellina, burglary in the first degree, pleaded guilty and his sentence was continued until Monday.

James E. Fullerton, malicious injury, was represented by J. J. Dunne and Geo. A. Davis. He had his plea reserved and he furnished \$300 bail. The charge arises out of the Bertelmar ejection.

Aldona, conducting the game, pleaded not guilty.

M. Souza, selling liquor without a license, had his plea continued till Monday.

Lupina Gomes, unlawful use of giant powder, reserved his plea till Tuesday.

Ahturn and Achong, maintaining the game, had their case continued till Monday.

Leu Kong Kee, embezzlement, pleaded guilty on one indictment and reserved plea on another.

No bills were found against Kaahue, charged with manslaughter, and three others for minor offenses, all of whom were ordered discharged. Kaahue is the cowboy who was driving the cow that threw down William Daly on Richards street, causing his death.

COURT NOTES.

Judge Robinson concluded the hearing of the foreclosure of mortgage suit against Pacific Heights Railway Co., brought by W. O. Smith, trustee, yesterday forenoon and ordered briefs filed. L. Warren appeared with Mr. Smith. D. L. Withington appeared for the Rapid Transit Co., J. G. Pratt for C. S. Desky and W. S. Fleming for Sister Albertina.

Judge Robinson awarded Louisa Watson alimony of \$20 a month and \$50 for legal expenses pending decree in her divorce suit against David Watson.

Judge Robinson's jurors are further excused from tomorrow until Monday, November 14, without requiring to appear tomorrow.

A bond on exceptions has been filed in the case of Oahu Railway & Land Co. vs. Lionel Hart et al., the defendants appealing from Judge Robinson's decision.

LABOR MEN WENT WITH PRES. PINKHAM

President L. E. Pinkham of the Board of Health returned in the Kinau from Hilo. With him came Matt Heffernan, John McGuire and J. Rosenstein, three of a party, the other members of which are Mr. Callahan, a plumber and Stanley Stephenson, the painter, that has been going the rounds with President Pinkham. These gentlemen represent the Trades and Labor Council. They have taken about 1500 photographs which are to be used, it is said, to illustrate a report on labor conditions. Mr. Rice of Rice & Perkins piled the camera.

The Likeliike brought 50 head of cattle, 13 hogs and 193 sheep on her last trip.

Why not look young? There's genuine pleasure in holding back Father Time—teen or twenty years. You can do it easily with Ayer's Hair Vigor, for it gives all that deep rich look the hair which belongs to young life.

Ayer's Hair Vigor

You know the story—how good Queen Bess, pointing to the beautiful hair of a peasant girl, said, "There's a real royal crown. I would trade my golden one for it." That was long ago. Now you can have a "real royal crown" of your own, simply by using Ayer's Hair Vigor. It makes the hair grow thick and long and stops it falling out.

When your hair is rich and heavy, and when the closest inspection fails to detect a single gray hair, you will certainly look a great deal younger, and you will be much better satisfied with yourself, too. Isn't that so?

Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer Co., Lowell, Mass., U.S.A.

HOLLISTER DRUG CO., Agents.

S. T. ALEXANDER STRUCK BY A FALLING BOULDER

Particulars of the Fatal Accident at Victoria Falls to the Well-known Honolulu... Had a Foreboding of Disaster.

Further particulars of the death of Mr. Samuel T. Alexander have been received in a letter written by his daughter, Annie, at Victoria Falls. On Sept. 7th, Mr. Alexander and his daughter were at Bulawayo, and thence rode to visit the grave of Cecil Rhodes at Matapao. The air was cool and exhilarating, but Mr. Alexander seemed a little depressed, and said that he felt a foreboding of disaster. In the evening, they took the cars for Victoria Falls, and there arrived the following morning.

In the afternoon, (Sept. 8th), they walked out to take their first view of the Falls; and Mr. Alexander again spoke of his forebodings, and carefully informed his daughter where to find his letters of credit and the tickets for their voyage on the steamer to leave Capetown for England on Sept. 28.

The next morning, at 9:45 o'clock, they crossed by cable over the chasm of the Zambezi to obtain a better view of the Falls at the opposite shore. They observed that men were constructing a foundation for a bridge and throwing rocks and earth into the canyon but they thought nothing of it. Finding a trail leading into the ravine, called Palm Grove; they descended by it, at 12 o'clock, to view the falls from below. Mr. Alexander was much interested in comparing the Falls with Niagara. He thought it too divided to be grand, but very beautiful. The trail was very rocky, but Mr. Alexander skipped ahead like a boy, calling to his daughter to follow.

They had just clambered over some great boulders to look up into the terminus of the waterfall, when they observed small rocks falling down the precipice, about 350 feet high, directly above them. They instantly turned and ran, the daughter ahead. Looking up she saw two men leaning over a railing watching herself and her father. When they had run about 30 yards, and seemed to be out of danger, the daughter set up her camera, while her father stood leaning against a rock six or eight feet distant observing her. Something caused her to look up, and she saw a boulder, about three feet thick, bounding toward her. It seemed likely to pass by at a little distance; but striking a rock it veered, and struck her father's foot, and she found him writhing on the ground. She called to the men above for help and ran to him. Three of them quickly arrived with bandages and cotton. Mr. Alexander said to his daughter, "This ends my career, Annie; I am too old a man to stand an operation." The men bound up his foot, and bore him to a bamboo hut on the ridge; and there they waited for a doctor. Mr. Alexander said to his daughter, "Is this a dream, or a reality?" and again, "I am glad that it was I, and not you, that was struck." When the doctor arrived, he dressed the foot, and stopped the bleeding which had been profuse. Mr. Alexander was then borne on a stretcher by six negroes, his daughter walking by his side, to the home of the doctor. He suffered much and complained of nausea. They were walking in deep sand through a dreary region of burnt brush, and to the great distress of his daughter, made slow progress. Mr. Alexander was finally carried into a neat little bamboo house on the doctor's premises; and there the amputation was performed, with administration of chloroform and with the aid of two white assistants. The daughter remained with him during the operation, and continued with him afterwards alone, while a negro errand boy was outside at the door. Once the doctor came and administered strichnine hypodermically; but Mr. Alexander gradually grew weaker, and died at half past two the next morning, Sept. 10.

The funeral was conducted by Mr. Sykes, the Commissioner, at Livingstone, four miles from Victoria Falls; and the burial was in a small graveyard which was fenced with bamboo and ornamented with large shade trees.

WANTED TO SELL FAST HORSES

(Continued from page 1.)

"O, yes, English is pretty generally spoken," continued Mr. Jones, in reply to a question. "All native children are being taught in the English language. You hear the little Hawaiians speak English on the streets almost entirely."

From the Des Moines News:

Hon. P. C. Jones, sugar magnate of Hawaii, and lay delegate from Honolulu to the Congregational National Council, suffered from the change from the mild and balmy climate of the Pacific Islands by taking a severe cold yesterday which kept him a close inmate of his room in the Savery today. Mr. Jones is not confined to his bed by his illness, but suffers considerable discomfort and is unable to speak above a whisper.

"Hawaii is prosperous now," said Mr. Jones. "Annexation has been a good thing for the Islands and although some of the natives are still a little disgruntled, the majority of the Hawaiians are glad to be American citizens."

"The advance in raw sugar of over half a cent per pound within the last six months has been a boon to the Islands. Most of the plantations were paying dividends, but the advance from 2.75 to 4.51 per pound means an increase of nearly four million dollars in the value of the Hawaiian sugar crop. The crop this year will exceed 430,000 tons."

"Most of the present crop will get the benefit of the big advance through the action of the sugar trust, which handles the entire Hawaiian crop, in requiring that sugar be sent by sea to New York. The sugar is sometimes sent to San Francisco and then overland by rail to New York. The purchaser under our contracts has the option of saying which way the sugar will go. This season the bulk of the crop was shipped around the Horn at the request of the trust, and at a time when raw sugar was only worth about 8.50. While the cargoes were in transit the price steadily advanced and when the largest cargoes reached New York two or three months later they got

"good men to come and settle among us."

"Our native Hawaiian citizens are fast grasping the idea of American citizenship, and I feel satisfied that they are as anxious to have good men in office as any, and the election next November will prove this. We have the possibility of statehood and I trust God that we have annexation and that I am an American citizen."

FINE ADVERTISING BY TRUST COMPANY

"Presented with compliments of the Hawaiian Trust Co., Limited, Honolulu, T. H."—as appears printed on the title page under the company's vignette—a handsome booklet comes to hand, entitled: "Hawaiian Securities—a valuable guide for those who desire to invest in bonds, with reliable information. Carefully compiled by Chas. L. Beal." On the reverse side is an announcement, in the form of a bond back beautifully engraved, that Hawaiian Territorial, railway and plantation first mortgage six per cent. gold bonds may be obtained at the company's office.

The interior of the book contains such data as the prospective investor will desire to examine relating to Government, railway and plantation bonds, such as financial conditions of the Territory, and balance sheets and tables of assets and liabilities of the various enterprises bonded.

This is a piece of up-to-date advertising which can hardly fail to bring due rewards to the company.

DO NOT BE INFLUENCED.

Never hesitate to say "No" to your dealer if he offers you a substitute for Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. It has no equal on the market for the prompt cures of coughs, colds, croup and whooping cough and you make no mistake in buying this medicine. For sale by all Dealers and Druggists. Benson, Benson, Smith & Co., Ltd., Agents for Hawaii.

COURT NOTICES.

HACKFIELD VS. P. E. LAMAR.

IN THE CIRCUIT COURT OF THE SECOND JUDICIAL CIRCUIT, TERRITORY OF HAWAII—OCTOBER TERM, 1904.

H. Hackfield & Company, Ltd., a Corporation, Plaintiff, vs. P. E. Lamar, Defendant, The Pioneer Mill Co., Ltd., a Corporation, Garnishee, ORDER OF COURT FOR PUBLICATION OF SUMMONS.

Upon reading and filing the affidavits of L. N. Baldwin, and D. H. Case, and it appearing to me therefrom that defendant P. E. Lamar, has removed from, and is now a non-resident of the Territory of Hawaii, and that he is now living in the city of San Francisco, State of California; and, it also appearing from said affidavits that a cause of action in as- sumpsit exists between said H. Hackfield & Company, Ltd., as plaintiff, and said P. E. Lamar, as defendant, and that said P. E. Lamar is a necessary party thereto; and, it further appearing that a summons has been duly issued in the above entitled case, and due and diligent inquiry and search made for said P. E. Lamar for the purpose of making personal service thereof upon him as defendant, but that same was not and could not be had for the reasons hereinabove stated, and by said affidavits made to appear:

Now, therefore, it is ordered that service of summons in this action be made upon the defendant, P. E. Lamar, by publication thereof in the Hawaiian Gazette, a semi-weekly newspaper, published in the English language in Honolulu, Oahu, Territory of Hawaii, and hereby designated as a newspaper suitable for the advertisement of notice of judicial proceedings; that such publication be had and made at least once a week for four consecutive months; and

It further appearing from a reading of said affidavits, that said defendant, P. E. Lamar, is located in and about the city of San Francisco, State of California:

It is further ordered and directed that a copy of the summons and complaint in the above entitled case be forwarded forthwith by being deposited in the United States Postoffice at Wailuku, Maui, postpaid, directed to said P. E. Lamar, at San Francisco, State of California.

Service herein shall be deemed completed at the expiration of time prescribed by the order of this court this cause to stand continued to, and be tried at, the regular March term 1905 of this court.

(Sgd.) A. N. KEPOIKAL, Judge of the Circuit Court, Second Judicial Circuit.

Attest:

(Sgd.) EDMUND H. HART, Clerk, Second Circuit Court, (Seal.) 2628

IN THE CIRCUIT COURT OF THE FIFTH CIRCUIT, TERRITORY OF HAWAII—AT CHAMBERS—IN PROBATE.

In the matter of the Estate of Albion H. Glennan, of Makaweli, Kauai, deceased—Order of Notice of Hearing Petition for Allowance of Final Accounts, Distribution and Discharge.

On reading and filing the petition and accounts of John A. Palmer, Administrator of the Estate of Albion H. Glennan, of Makaweli, deceased, wherein he asks to be allowed \$65.58 and he charges himself with \$284.69, and asks that the same may be examined and approved, and that a final order may be made of distribution of the property remaining in his hands to the persons thereto entitled, and discharging him and his sureties from all further responsibility as such.

It is ordered, that Thursday, the 1st day of December, A. D. 1904, at 10 o'clock a.m., before the Judge of said Court at the Court Room of the said Court at Lihue, Island of Kauai, be and the same hereby is appointed as the time and place for hearing said Petition and Accounts, and that all persons interested may then and there appear and show cause, if any, they have, why the same should not be granted, and may present evidence to who are entitled to the said property. And that notice of this Order, in the English language, be published in the Hawaiian Gazette, newspaper printed and published in Honolulu, four successive weeks, the last publication to be not less than two weeks previous to the time therein appointed for said hearing.

Dated at Lihue, this 20th day of October, 1904.

By the Court:

(Signed) JNO. A. PALMER, Clerk.

2005—Oct. 25, Nov. 1, 8, 15.

FORECLOSURES

ZELUBABERA KAKINA AND WIFE MORTGAGEE'S NOTICE OF INTENTION OF FORECLOSURE AND OF SALE.

Notice is hereby given that by virtue of a power of sale contained in a certain mortgage made by Zelubabera Kakina and Kazi Z. Kakina, his wife, of Kauaihau, Island of Kauai, Territory of Hawaii, mortgagors, to Albert S. Wilcox, mortgagee, of Lihue, dated 12-16-1900, and recorded in the Register of Deeds in Lihue 215, pages 207 to 209, the said mortgagee, Albert S. Wilcox, intends to foreclose said mortgage for breach of the conditions therein named.

This is a piece of up-to-date advertising which can hardly fail to bring due rewards to the company.

Notice is further given that the property conveyed by the said mortgage, and hereinbelow described, will be sold at public auction at the auction rooms of Jas. F. Morgan, Kaahumanu street, Honolulu, Island of Oahu, Territory of Hawaii, on Saturday, the 5th day of November, A. D. 1904, at 12 o'clock noon or said day.

The property to be sold, hereinabove referred to, is described as follows:

First: All that parcel of land containing an area of one (1) acre situated in the Ahupuaa of Oloheia in said Island of Kauai, being the same premises described in deed from Mrs. Wahinekau to said Kazi Z. Kakina, dated March 22, 1898, and recorded in the Registry of Deeds in Honolulu, Island of Oahu, in Liber 210 on pages 241 and 242.

Second: All the right, title, interest and estate of the said Zelubabera Kakina and Kazi Z. Kakina in and to the Ahupuaa of Wainiha, District of Hanalei, in said Island of Kauai, and in and to the Hul' Kual Aina o Wainiha and its property, being the same as described in deed from Josia Laukeakea and his wife, Mrs. Meareana Laukeakea, dated January 12, 1883, and recorded in said Registry in Liber 18, pages 167 and 168, and in deed from A. Paheo to said Zelubabera Kakina recorded in said Registry on the 10th day of June, 1889, in Liber 118, page 22.

Terms: Cash, United States Gold Coin. Deeds at expense of purchaser.

For further particulars apply to Smith & Lewis, attorneys for Mortgagee, 207 Judd Building, Honolulu.

Dated Honolulu, October 7, 1904.

ALBERT S. WILCOX, Mortgagee.

2323—T & F

A Wonderful Discovery

This is the age of research and experiment, when nature, so to speak, is ransacked by the scientific for the comfort and happiness of man. Science, indeed, has made giant strides in the last century, and among the most important and important—discoveries in medicine comes that of Therapion. This preparation is unquestionably one of the most genuine and reliable Patent Medicines ever introduced, and we understand has been used in the Continental Therapion, as well as in certain American Therapies. Therapion, the well-known Chas. L. Beal, and the like, is the discovery of our day, about which no little attention and noise have been made, and the extensive and ever-increasing demand that has been created for this medicine wherever introduced appears to prove that it is a real and effective medicine. Therapion may be obtained in England, direct from the proprietor, and of the principal Chemists and Merchants throughout the Colonies, India, China, Japan, etc. —Diamond Fields Advertiser, Kimberley.

SPARKLING Heptol Split!

The most ideal LIVER STOMACH and BOWEL REGULATOR and TONIC BEVERAGE.

Efervescent, Palatable and guaranteed harmless. It will immediately relieve and cure Biliary, Constipation, Indigestion and Headache from any cause, overindulgence in eating, drinking or smoking.

A HEPTOL SPLIT

Occasionally before breakfast or other meals insures good health.

Directions: Contents of one bottle for Adults; drink while effervescent.

TRY IT

Price 15 cts. See our window display.